

# Attempt Made on Hitler's Life

Story on Page 3

## WEATHER

Clearing  
And Moderately  
Warm

# Daily Worker

★  
Edition

Vol. XXI, No. 174

New York, Friday, July 21, 1944

(12 Pages) Price 5 Cents

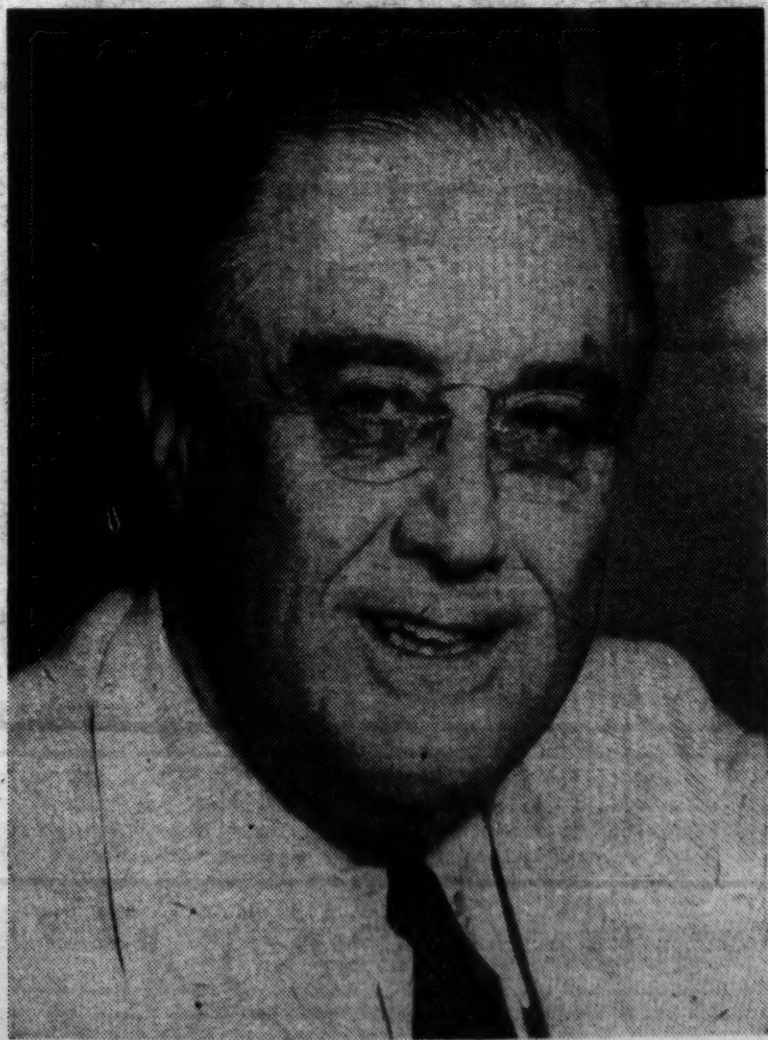
# FDR NAMED ON FIRST BALLOT

## Cheering Rocks Chicago Stadium

By ADAM LAPIN

CHICAGO, July 20.—President Roosevelt was renominated for a fourth term tonight by a cheering, tumultuous Democratic convention.

In the same stadium which witnessed only a few weeks ago, the nomination of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey on the Republican ticket, the Democratic convention gave the President's name an ovation in sharp contrast with the pallid reception for the GOP nominee.



FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT

There was no doubt that Roosevelt is the man the delegates to this convention want—while Dewey was always the candidate of the Old Guard bosses.

And unlike Dewey the President had told the convention squarely that he was a candidate and what his program was.

The President was placed in nomination by Sen. Alben Barkley, administration leader in the Senate. And the principal seconding speeches were made by Vice-President Henry A. Wallace and Daniel J. Tobin, president of the powerful AFL Teamsters Union.

Tobin received an ovation as he strode down the platform to the speaker's stand.

He said that Roosevelt "has the respect of the mass of our toilers of our country, both organized and unorganized." As the only man who can lead the country to a successful conclusion of the war and solve its postwar problems.

Barkley extolled the President as endowed "with the intellectual boldness of Thomas Jefferson, the indomitable courage of Andrew Jackson, the faith and patience of Abraham Lincoln, the rugged integrity of Grover Cleveland, the scholarly vision of Woodrow Wilson."

As Barkley concluded his speech, the convention hall broke into a heart-felt ovation for the Commander-in-Chief which lasted more than 20 minutes.

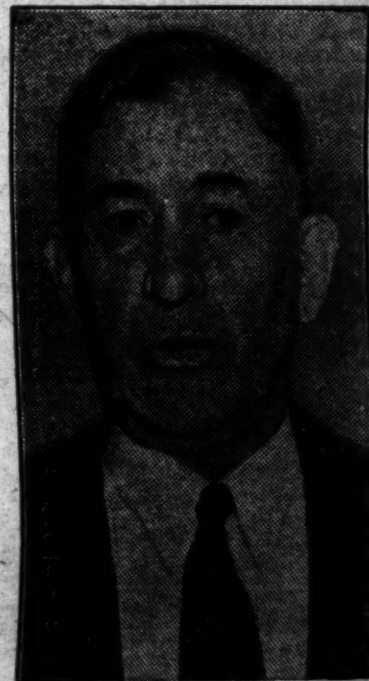
The convention floor was heavily dotted with plain blue on white placards proclaiming:

"Roosevelt and victory."

There were also some placards with the slogan:

"Roosevelt and a lasting peace."

State banners waved. Bands played. And, with only a few scattered exceptions like the Byrd delegations of Virginia and the anti-Roosevelt group in



SEN. ALBEN BARKLEY  
Nominated FDR

## Red Army Smashes Into Southern Poland

—See Page 3

(Continued on Page 3)



# World Peace Organization, Rights For Minorities in Demo Platform

CHICAGO STADIUM, July 20 (UP).—A platform calling for an international alliance of nations "with power to employ armed forces when necessary" to preserve peace, and a mandate to Congress to exert its full powers to protect the rights of minorities "to live, develop and vote equally with all citizens," was submitted to the Democratic national convention tonight.

The racial equality plank, approved by the platform and resolutions committee over the opposition of Southern states, declared:

"We believe that racial and religious minorities have the right to live, develop and vote equally with all citizens and share the rights that are guaranteed by our constitution. Congress should exert its full constitutional powers to protect those rights."

The foreign policy plank pledged this country to join "with the other United Nations in the establishment of an international organization based on the principle of the sovereign equality of all peace-loving states . . . for the prevention of aggression and the maintenance of international peace and security."

To enforce the peace, "the nations should maintain adequate forces to meet the needs of preventing war and making impossible the preparation for war," and "with power to employ armed forces when necessary to prevent aggression and preserve peace."

## OTHER PLANKS

Other planks include:

1—Maintenance of an international court for the settlement of disputes between nations.

2—Support of the Atlantic Charter and the Four Freedoms and the principles enunciated therein.

3—Opening of Palestine to Jew-

ish immigration and for "a free and democratic Jewish commonwealth."

4—Legislation to assure equal pay for equal work for women, and a recommendation for submission of a constitutional amendment on equal rights for women.

5—Legislation to assure stability of production, employment, prices and distribution in the bituminous coal industry.

6—Federal aid to education administered by the states.

7—Endorsement of President Roosevelt's use of water in arid land states for irrigation.

8—Non-discriminatory transportation charges and a request for early correction of inequities.

9—Enactment of legislation giving fullest self-government to Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico and the eventual statehood of Alaska and Hawaii; and extension of the right of suffrage to residents of the District of Columbia.

For postwar programs, the committee recommended:

1—Full benefits to service men and women with special consideration for disabled, to assure employment and economic security.

2—Price guarantee and crop insurance to farmers; parity for agriculture with labor and industry promotion of success of small independent farmers, aid to home-ownership of family-sized farms, and extension of rural electrification and broader domestic and foreign markets for agricultural products.

3—Adequate compensation for workers during demobilization.

## Mobilize ALP Members To Send GI Vote Cards

Governor Dewey's slander of groups working to liberalize the State War Ballot Law "is an act unworthy of an aspirant to the high office which he now seeks," American Labor Party state officials declared yesterday in calling a mobilization drive by their membership tomorrow (Saturday) and Sunday to help circulate the soldier vote ballot application cards sponsored by the Citizens' Nonpartisan Committee headed by Moss Hart.

The Citizens Nonpartisan Committee for the Serviceman's Vote has also announced plans for distribution of GI vote application cards throughout the city and state over the coming weekend.

Over 500,000 applications have been sent to organizations throughout the metropolitan area. Individ-

uals from these groups will concentrate on all heavily populated spots, including beaches and other recreational centers. Upstate organizations will join with the New York City drive. Buffalo alone has received over 75,000 applications from the citizens' committee.

Booths have been obtained to be set up on Broadway and applications will be given out to the friends and relatives by a corps of 25 girls from the entertainment world and by many ex-servicemen. Posters by famous artists will be placed in store windows. An eight-page brochure will paint the servicemen's vote issue in photographs, cartoons and words.

The new offices of the citizens' committee are at 11 West 42d St., Room 2450, and the telephone number is CHickering 4-4091.

## Idlewood Field OK'd

The Board of Estimate yesterday gave the go-ahead signal for actual construction of six giant runways in the central area of Idlewild Airport, the city's largest postwar project, by authorizing \$9,040,000 for the work.

Immediate work on the airport, planned as the world's greatest, will include grading of the runways in the central area. The administration building and airplane apron will be constructed there.

On the insistence of Bronx Borough President James J. Lyons and Councilman Louis Cohen, the Board announced it will hold a public hearing before the committee of the whole on the City Council resolution requesting that cost-of-living bonuses to city employees be made permanent wage increases and that these increases be granted to all civil service workers without discrimination.

The Council resolution was not on the calendar, but was put on the committee of the whole calendar through adoption of a motion by President Lyons.

Earlier Council President Newbold Morris balked at an attempt of David L. Benetar, of the Citizens Budget Commission, to scrap construction plans of the \$18,000,000 Harlem River Drive.

Benetar opposed a resolution putting the OK on a section of the drive. He said it would be destructive to certain waterfront businesses. No one representing such businesses appeared at the hearing.

Morris charge Benetar was trying to wreck the entire project. The matter was laid over for consideration at the next Board meeting.

## Democrats Give Wallace Ovation As He Seconds FDR Nomination

CHICAGO, July 20.—Henry A. Wallace is the popular candidate of the delegates of this convention for renomination as Vice-President. And he is the overwhelming choice of the crowded galleries at this convention. Whether Wallace will get the nomination or

not still hangs in the balance. It depends on whether the machine controlled Illinois, New Jersey, and New York delegations will yield to popular pressure.

But Wallace's real strength became evident this afternoon when, as head of the Iowa delegation, he seconded the nomination of Roosevelt for a fourth term.

Delegates and visitors alike broke into a tumultuous demonstration which was second only to that accorded the President when he was placed in nomination.

## OVATION FOR WALLACE

The banners of Iowa, Wisconsin, Connecticut, North Dakota, Oregon, Minnesota, Washington, Utah, and of many other states waved back and forth in the ovation for Wallace.

Wallace called on the convention to renominate Roosevelt as, "the greatest living American" and his "record as a war leader," he said that only Roosevelt can meet other

great leaders in discussions of war and peace.

The Vice President squarely challenged the reactionary polltax Democrats who are the nucleus of the opposition to his nomination.

"The Democratic Party can win only as a liberal party," he said. Wallace also vigorously opposed all forms of discrimination against Negroes and other minorities.

As the convention broke into applause Wallace said:

"The polltax must go."

"Equal opportunities must come," he declared.

"Equal wages for equal work regardless of sex or race must come. Roosevelt stands for all this," he said. "That is why certain people hate him so. That is one of the outstanding reasons he will be re-elected."

Challenging his foes the Vice-President said: "The Democratic Party must demonstrate that it is

both a free party and a liberal party. The Democratic Party cannot long serve as a conservative party. The Republican Party has a monopoly on conservative dollars and conservative brains."

Senator Joseph Guffey of Pennsylvania promptly challenged the propriety of Hannegan's behind-the-scenes campaign for Truman in view of his position as national committee chairman.

Hannegan has been aided in his campaign against Wallace by three key Democratic leaders, Edward Flynn of New York, Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City and Mayor Edward Kelly of Illinois.

All three have been subjected to great pressure by Negro, labor and other groups favoring Wallace.

Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes, who had previously been opposed to Wallace, entered the fight on behalf of renomination of the Vice-President.

## The Democratic Platform: Victory, Jobs and World Unity

CONVENTION HEADQUARTERS, Chicago, July 20 (UP).—Following is the text of the Democratic Party platform:

The Democratic Party stands on its record in peace and in war.

To speed victory, establish and maintain peace, guarantee full employment and provide prosperity—this is its platform.

We do not here detail scores of planks. We cite action.

Beginning March, 1933, the Democratic Administration took a series of actions which saved our system of free enterprise.

It brought that system out of collapse and thereafter eliminated abuses which had imperiled it.

It used powers of government to provide employment in industry and to save agriculture. It wrote a new Magna Carta for labor. It provided social security, including old-age pensions, unemployment insurance, security for crippled and dependent children and the blind. It established employment offices. It provided federal bank deposit insurance, flood prevention, soil conservation and prevented abuses in the security markets. It saved farms and homes from foreclosure and secured profitable prices for farm products. It adopted an effective program of reclamation, hydroelectric power and mineral development. It found the road to prosperity through production and employment. We pledge the continuance and improvement of these programs.

Before war came, the Democratic Administration awakened the nation in time to the dangers that threatened its very existence.

It succeeded in building, in no time, the best-trained and equipped Army in the world and the largest merchant marine in the world.

It gained for our country, and it saved for our country, powerful Allies.

When war came, it succeeded in working out with those Allies an effective grand strategy against the enemy.

It set that strategy in motion

and the tide of battle was turned.

It held the line against wartime inflation.

It ensured a fair share-and-share-alike distribution of food and other essentials.

It is leading our country to certain victory.

The primary and imperative duty of the United States is to wage the war with every resource available to final triumph over our enemies, and we pledge that we will continue to fight side by side with the United Nations until this supreme objective shall have been attained and thereafter to secure a just and lasting peace.

That the world may not again be drenched in blood by international outlaws and criminals, we pledge:

To join with the other United Nations in the establishment of an international organization based on the principle of the sovereign equality of all peace-loving states, open to membership by all such states, large and small, for the prevention of aggression and the maintenance of international peace and security.

To make all necessary and effective agreements and arrangements through which the nations would maintain adequate forces to meet the needs of preventing war and of making impossible the preparation for war and which would have such force: available for joint action when necessary.

Such organization must be endowed with power to employ armed forces when necessary to prevent aggression and preserve peace.

We favor the maintenance of an International Court of Justice of which the United States shall be a member and the employment of diplomacy, conciliation, arbitration and other like methods appropriate in the settlement of international disputes.

World peace is of transcendent importance. Our gallant sons are dying on land, on sea and in the air. They do not die as Republicans. They do not die as Democrats. They

die as Americans. We pledge that their blood shall not have been shed in vain. America has the opportunity to lead the world in this great service to mankind. The United States must meet the challenge. Under divine providence, she must move forward to her high destiny.

We pledge our support to the Atlantic Charter and the Four Freedoms and the application of the principles enunciated therein to the United Nations and other peace-loving nations, large and small.

We shall uphold the good neighbor policy, and extend the trade policies initiated by the present administration.

We favor the opening of Palestine to unrestricted Jewish immigration and colonization, and such a policy as to result in the establishment there of a free and democratic Jewish Commonwealth.

We favor legislation assuring equal pay for equal work regardless of sex.

We recommend to Congress the submission of a constitutional amendment on equal rights for women.

We favor federal aid to education administered by the states without interference by the federal government.

We favor federal legislation to assure stability of products, employment, distribution and prices in the bituminous coal industry to create a proper balance between consumer, producer and mine worker.

We endorse the President's statement recognizing the importance of the use of water in arid land states for domestic and irrigation purposes.

We favor non-discriminatory transportation charges and declare for the early correction of inequalities in such charges.

We favor enactment of legislation granting the fullest measure of self-government for Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico and eventual statehood for Alaska and Hawaii.

(See second edition for remainder of text.)



# Attempt Made on Hitler's Life

LONDON, July 20 (UP).—Adolf Hitler was burned and bruised and 13 of his aides were injured, including Col. Gen. Alfred Jodl, Chief of his personal Military Staff, in an assassination attempt "with explosives," German radios announced today after Swedish communication with Berlin had been cut off for hours.

(United Press and CBS listeners heard the British radio report that Hitler had suffered brain concussion but a check indicated that this, insofar as it came from German sources, was erroneous.)

Berlin revealed that the attempt was made while Benito Mussolini

was waiting to see Hitler and the possibility was offered that some man or men had narrowly failed to wipe out Hitler and Mussolini as they talked. It was revealed also that Field Marshal Goering, Nazi No. 2, was in the vicinity.

The German DNB Agency broadcast a communique reporting the attempt, at Hitler's secret headquarters—and later blamed the Allies.

"Fate protected the Fuehrer from the attempt of the enemy, who had so often worked with murderous methods and who once again tried to achieve with murder what he could not achieve by fair military means," Berlin radio said.

"Today an attempt with explosives was made on the Fuehrer," DNB said.

The agency then listed as seriously injured Lt. Gen. Schmudt, Col. Brandt, and "assistant" Berger.

## HIGH OFFICERS HURT

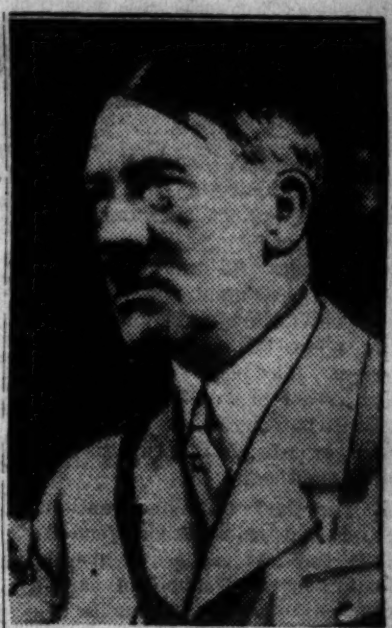
Listed as slightly injured were Col. Gen. Jodl, Maj. Gen. Guenther Korten, Chief of Staff of the Air Force; Gen. Buhlke, Gen. Karl Bodenschats, Liaison officer between Hitler and Goering; Gen. Heusinger, Gen. Scherff, Adm. Voss, Adm. Karl Jesco Puttkammer, Hitler's naval aide; Lt. Col. Borgmann and naval Capt. Tassmann.

The Exchange Telegraph reported hearing a German broadcast

which added a Gen. Speer to the list.

"The Fuehrer himself, except for slight burns and bruises, suffered no injuries," DNB said. "He immediately resumed his work and as intended received Mussolini for a long discussion. Shortly after the attempt the Reichsmarshal (Goering) joined the Fuehrer."

(The secret radio station Atlantic, which purports to give inside information regarding Germany, alleged that the attempt was made Wednesday when a delayed action bomb exploded at Hitler's headquarters. Implying that Hitler had his highly mobile headquarters at his mountain retreat in Bavaria.



# 8th Soviet Offensive Smashes Into South Poland, Outflanks Brest-Litovsk

LONDON, July 20 (UP).—The Red Army has launched a new mammoth offensive on a 93-mile front west and northwest of Kovel and advanced 31 miles in a drive that has carried to the powerful Bug River defense line south of Brest Litovsk, Marshal Joseph Stalin revealed tonight.

The mighty new offensive—the eighth full scale drive in less than a month—outflanked Brest Litovsk to the south and drove to within 47 miles of Lublin rail junction, one of the Nazis' outer bastions guarding Warsaw.

The long-range objective of the new assault, opened three days ago by the southern wing of Marshal Konstantin K. Rokossovsky's First White Russian Army, was to split the German armies of the center and the south.

As nine Soviet armies crashed through German defenses along an almost continuous 800-mile front, Berlin admitted that Gen. Ivan D. Cherniakhovsky's Third White Russian Army was fighting eight miles from the border of East Prussia.

Moscow's operational communique revealed tonight that Soviet troops had smashed to within five miles north of Lvov by the capture of Doroshov.

Simultaneously, Marshal Ivan S. Konev's First Ukrainian Army outflanked the Nazi bastion of Lvov, guarding the approaches to Cracow and the heart of the Reich, 31 miles to the northwest, by capturing the rail junction of Rava-Russkaya.

## SMASH AT LVOV

As front dispatches said Soviet tanks had started a frontal assault on the crumbling defenses immediately before Lvov, Konev's forces also seized Vladimir-Volynsky, 42 miles south east of Chelm.

While the northern wing of Rokossovsky's army battled at the northern gates of Brest Litovsk, the southern wing, smashing northwest from Kovel raced to within 26 miles southeast of the Nazi fortress by capturing Maloryta.

The great Nazi citadel, the southern anchor of the German central armies and one of the main bases protecting the approaches to Warsaw, was outflanked to the south when Rokossovsky's Army reached the Bug River border of Poland at Opalin, 42 miles west of Kovel and the nearest approach to Lublin.

More than 400 other towns and settlements were freed as Soviet troops advanced to within 14 miles northeast of Chelm by taking Opalin.

If Rokossovsky's forces force the Bug River in this area they will be able to cut a deep wedge to the west separating the center and southern German groups.

Already the Bug River has been crossed in the Sokal area, 60 miles southwest of Opalin.

The capture of Vladimir-Volynsky and Rava-Russkaya was announced by Marshal Stalin. Vladimir-Volynsky is 30 miles southwest of Kovel on the Kovel-Lvov railroad.

Moscow's war bulletin reported the fall of the isolated rail junction of Kobrin, 27 miles northwest of Brest Litovsk, while other Soviet forces to the north resumed their offensive northeast of Kaunas and cut the vital Dvinsk-Memel railroad.

East of Lvov, Konev's forces continued to wipe out an encircled enemy group and smashed all enemy attempts to break out of the pocket.

More than 470 towns and settlements were seized on fronts apart from the new offensive area west and northwest of Kovel.

# FDR Named on First Ballot

(Continued from Page 1)

Texas, the state delegations paraded around the stadium.

Barkley was biting in his nominating speech about the evasive foreign policy stand of the GOP convention.

He said that the Republicans "attempted to compromise the convictions of Willkie with the underground of isolationism."

"They take neither the ground nor abandon it. They neither fly nor light. They hover."

And the Kentucky Senator paid his respects to the argument that the Republicans represent youth as against the "old age" of the Roosevelt administration.

"None of those who are in charge of the government of the United States are as old as the Old Guard which dominated the convention which met in this place three weeks ago."

## SYMBOL OF UNITY

It was a symbol of the unity in the Democratic Party around the President, which includes all groups with the exception of a few disgruntled southern reactionaries, that Barkley should have nominated Roosevelt.

But, it is the one thing to differ from a friend, though he be president, than on some course of action that seems fundamental, he said.

"It is quite another thing to discard, or seem to discard, a leadership unsurpassed if ever equalled in the annals of American history; or to repudiate a record of achievement in national and international affairs so amazing and successful that his friends proclaim it and his enemies dare not threaten it with destruction."

Senator Harry Byrd of Virginia, the candidate of the anti-Roosevelt forces here, was placed in nomination by Mrs. Fred T. Nooney of Florida.

But the Byrd drive failed by a long shot to get anything approaching a solid line-up from the southern states.

Even the South Carolina banner waved in the Roosevelt demonstration.

And the Byrd nomination was seconded only by Mississippi, Virginia and Texas.

The Roosevelt and anti-Roosevelt delegations battled out on the convention floor the question of which should be seated.

The convention overwhelmingly approved a motion submitted by Senator Abe Murdock of Utah that both delegations be seated with a half vote for each, and divide their voting strength.

This was acceptable to the Roosevelt group which was always anxious to obtain unity, but not to the reactionary anti-Roosevelt delegates.

# 10 British Divisions Smash At Rommel Lines West of Caen

ALLIED SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, London, July 20 (UP).—Ten British tank columns smashed against new German defenses eight miles beyond the shattered Caen line today and vanguards stormed into Troarn and Bourguebus on the enemy flanks, threatening encirclement of the central fortress of Vimont on the Paris express railroad.

A total of 15 towns had now been mopped up and the Orne bridgehead, the springboard to Paris, had been extended 14 miles from the sea to four miles below Caen, where Canadian troops were driving forward on the British Second Army's right flank.

The sweeping advances of the first two days of the Second Army offensive began to lose momentum as Field Marshal Erwin Rommel rallied his bomb and shell-trampled army along an irregular line based on low hillocks and stone farmhouses.

## BITTER FIGHTING

Rommel hurled 50,000 men into the main breach, official advices said, and anchored his line at Vimont, 8½ miles southeast of Caen, throwing out a powerful anti-tank screen 2,000 yards in front of the town. British armor and infantry already were chewing into this tough barrier in heavy fighting.

The main British drives, however, appeared to be developing against the flanks, particularly at Troarn, eight miles due east of Caen, where in a slugging uphill battle, British armored units captured the town's railroad station and rumbled on into the streets in heavy fighting.

Other Empire forces broke into Bourguebus, four miles southeast of Caen on the opposite flank near

the point of junction between the Tommies and Canucks, and engaged in fierce street fighting for that key town.

## SWELTERING WEATHER

The fighting raged on through sweltering weather with tank crews and infantrymen stripped to their waists as in the most torrid desert

battles. There was no rain but fog, then haze and clouds robbed the attack of the tremendous aerial support that had sent it off to such a flying start Tuesday.

Newly captured villages included Cormelles, Bras, Hubert-Folte and Soliers in the area between Caen and Bourguebus and Emieville on

the north side of the Paris railroad.

Hundreds of Sherman and British-type tanks were twisting between the close-packed villages and driving across the highways radiating from Caen to strengthen the semi-circular front east of the city and drive wedges into the new German defense line.

Reacting to the fall of St. Lo and the companion British breakthrough to the south of Caen, the Germans withdrew their lines 2,000 yards south of the Caumont-Tilly-Sur-Suelles road between the two sectors, but held on to the crossroads of Granville to prevent the British from using it.

In the center of the American line, the doughboys advanced along the tiny Lozon river east of Peliers and seized the villages of La Varde, Thiebots and L'Angle.

# Vote for Victory, Jackson Urges

CHICAGO, July 20.—Americans were warned today against endangering victory in the war that is not yet won by permitting the ballot box to become Hitler's "secret weapon."

The warning was sounded by Senator Samuel D. Jackson of Indiana as he took over the gavel as permanent chairman of the Democratic convention.

Jackson declared that "a change in national administration in time of war is frightening to contemplate."

"In terms of statesmanship, a comparison of the apparent dimensions of the GOP aspirant with a man of the stature of the President rules out of the field of rational consideration his proposed substitution."

Mrs. Douglas declared: "We are the conservative party. We have saved millions of homes and farms from foreclosures and conserved the

family stake in democracy. We have rescued banks and trust companies, insured crops and people's savings. We have begun a program to free men and women from the constant, nagging fear of unemployment, sickness, accident—and the dread of insecure old age."

Mrs. Douglas said that "there aren't enough Democrats to elect a President—nor are there enough Republicans to do so. Franklin Delano Roosevelt has been elected President three successive terms—and each time the Republicans have helped put him in office. The last three elections have shown that the Democratic Party has been the best friend the Republican rank-and-file voter has ever had; he knows it and he has voted accordingly."

War Correspondent Quentin Reynolds, who knows considerably more about GI Joe than a certain Con-

necticut Congressman, told the delegates that "our boys abroad know about platforms. A platform is something you build to throw across a river so you can get to the other side. Soldiers test every plank in a platform before they use it. By now, perhaps, they have waded through the delightful double talk of the Republican platform, and I doubt if they've found half a dozen planks in it strong enough to bear even the light load of the Republican promises."

Reynolds said the boys abroad know the story of production that worked a miracle. "Your sons know this; they know that all America has contributed to making the victory possible—but they also know something else: They know that this mighty achievement was accomplished under the leadership of their Commander-in-Chief and ours—Franklin D. Roosevelt."



# Keynote Call for FDR and Victory

CHICAGO, July 19.—Following is the main part of the text of Gov. Robert S. Kerr's keynote speech before the Democratic convention:

In this hall last month the Republicans nominated as their candidate for President the man selected for them four years ago by Herbert Hoover. As America looked on she saw the mantle of Herbert Hoover not falling upon but being placed upon the shoulders of his cherished disciple, Thomas E. Dewey. What she did not see, but what will be come more and more apparent, is that the mantle has become the shroud.

When that same convention snubbed and sidetracked Wendell Willkie, the last vestige of liberal leadership in the Republican party was buried under an avalanche of reactionary sentiment from which it cannot soon emerge.

Talleyrand said: "The Bourbons were incapable either of learning anything or of forgetting anything." To give these modern Bourbons, these Republican leaders, control of the nation for the next four years would bring about the certain return of 1932. It would be to invite disaster without even the chance of coming in "on a wing and a prayer."

The Old Guard is again in the saddle in the GOP, hoping to run rampant over liberalism in America in November as they did over their own ranks here three short weeks ago.

In their blindness the Republicans have charted a course America will not follow.

In their hatred they have matched a fight they cannot win.

The forces of democracy will accept their challenge and defeat them either on the issue of what they did not do and cannot do, or on the issue of what we have done and will do.

I have never in my lifetime seen men who had greater desire or a more consuming ambition, with less justification or worthiness for either, than the Republican leaders this year.

## AMERICA'S PURGATORY

I take it that none here is too young to remember the tragic years of 1929 through 1932. The awful depression and Republican unemployment of these four years, brought on by the unsound policies of Coolidge's administration and intensified by Hoover's inadequacy and insufficiencies, created more suffering in this nation, destroyed more wealth, caused more poverty and left our nation in the most weakened and hopeless condition ever known.

What American is not grateful for the gains our people have made since those dark days? A prosperous nation now demonstrates its mighty power as its factories, mills and farms, year after year, set new records of production. They are the wonders of the world. I share your pride in the unparalleled peacetime advances won under the matchless leadership of our great President, Franklin Delano Roosevelt!

## DESTROYERS OF ENTERPRISE

If you truly favor private enterprise and equal opportunity to all, can you support the Republican party, under which these suffered most and came the nearest to destruction?

Do you remember when the captain of the National Chamber of Commerce publicly urged that the President revive and restore the crushed and broken structure of private enterprise?

If Americans truly favor prosperity for our farmers, can they support the Republican party, under which the farmers suffered the most, or oppose the present Democratic administration, under which they have prospered the best?

## LABOR POLICY

If Americans truly favor labor, can they support the Republican party, under which labor feared the

worst, or oppose the present administration, under which it has enjoyed the greatest progress?

If you truly favor old age assistance to give our honored aged citizens freedom from want and starvation, can you support the Republican party, under which this security was never known, or can you oppose the present administration which originated it in spite of the Republicans' bitter opposition?

If America truly favors a social security program giving American workers security from starvation when conditions beyond their control temporarily prevent their employment, can we restore the party to power that fought the legislation providing it? Or can we afford to remove the party from power that erected this great milestone of progress?

If we in America truly favor the opportunity for the average family to own its home, can we vote to restore to power the party under which more homes and farms were lost and more mortgages foreclosed than during any other similar period, or could we vote to remove the Democratic party from power when more millions of American homes, both on the farms and in our cities and towns were saved than during any other time?

## FOREIGN POLICY

If we favor winning an abiding peace after our magnificent fighting men and women have defeated our enemies—if we do not want to compel each succeeding generation of America's sons to leave their homes and firesides and families to go yonder where the savages of war maim and disable and kill, can we vote to restore to power the political party whose leadership after World War I willfully and wickedly sabotaged every effective vehicle for keeping the peace?

Shall we restore to power the party whose national leadership, under the domination of isolationists, scrapped and sank more of our fleet than was destroyed by the Japanese at Pearl Harbor? Or can we fail to support the Democratic Administration under which America has become the greatest naval power on earth?

You saw that same Republican administration turn a deaf ear to their petition and order its military forces to drive those veterans from the streets of the capital of the nation they and their battle-killed comrades had saved.

You saw the military armament, machine guns, rifles and tanks of the Government for which they had offered their lives turned on them by the unwilling hands of their own comrades because of the stupid and brutal orders of a Republican President; you saw some of them killed, you saw their pitiful personal belongings, evidences of their poverty, taken from them and burned.

If you oppose this kind of bitter ingratitude, and I know you do, can you oppose the Democratic Ad-



GOV. ROBERT S. KERR  
Convention Keynote

ministration which has already recommended and helped to bring about legislation providing lasting and constructive benefits to the returning service men and women of this Democratic Administration that has declared so unequivocally its purpose of providing the opportunity for profitable peacetime employment to our returning service men and women?

The American fighting man aims to win this war and then come home to Mom and Dad and to Mary and the kids, and he wants a job, the opportunity for honorable and profitable employment. Where is the American who would deny him this blessed privilege? Where is the American who would give him less? The Republican Administration gave him much less after the other war, at the very time Andrew Mellon, without even an act of Congress, was returning billions of dollars from the Federal treasury to great corporations already war wealthy.

## SOLDIER VOTE

The Republicans made some vague promises to our fighting men here in this hall last month about what they will do for them after the war. That's pretty good from a bunch that wouldn't even give them the opportunity to vote during the war. I've seen the Constitution used for a lot of fine purposes, but that is the first time I ever saw it misused as a cudgel to drive millions of fighting Americans away from their own ballot boxes.

Reactionary Republicans have resisted every progressive measure of this Administration and bitterly oppose them now. They remind me of the cantankerous old grumbler who on his 92nd birthday was

asked: "Uncle, you have lived to the ripe old age of 92; you must have seen a lot of changes in your time, haven't you?" Replied the uncle: "Yes, and I am agin' every one of them."

America and her Allies are winning this war because they have planned their work and are now working their plan. They can and must win an abiding peace; international peace, as we of this generation have had to learn twice, is of vital concern to every American. It cannot be achieved by burying our heads in the sand and leaving white tail feathers waving in the breeze.

Through tragic experience we have learned that it is just as necessary to prepare for peace while waging war as it is to prepare against war while enjoying peace. We must realize that the unsolved problems of peace are the causes of war.

## DIPLOMATIC VICTORIES

Some of the greatest victories won in this war have been in the field of diplomacy. No military victory can mean more to America and her Allies than the diplomatic advances made in the Atlantic Charter and in the conferences held at Casablanca, Moscow, Teheran and Cairo. These and many other such advances have been wisely conceived by our President, so ably aided by that grand American statesman, the greatest Secretary of State in a 100 years, Cordell Hull.

The President during the next four years must represent our country in many more such conferences. I ask all Americans everywhere: Who can best represent our nation in the future councils of war with our Allies and in the conferences around the peace table? I know America will not regard this question lightly, nor decide it wrongly! Shall it be Thomas E. Dewey or Franklin D. Roosevelt?

Who will represent England at the peace table? An untried man, or her greatest and wisest, Winston Churchill?

Who will represent China? Some man without experience, or Chiang Kai-shek?

Who will represent Russia? One who for the first time will participate in such a meeting and who, no matter how honorable he might be or how able he might sometime become, would thus be greatly handicapped, or will he be represented by her most experienced and strongest Joseph Stalin?

Each of our allies will be represented by the one who has demonstrated the greatest ability for the task.

Who will represent the United States of America? An untried leader who has not even told his own people what his views are? Or the man who has from the start declared his position in clear and certain words, and who has the respect and esteem of all the United Nations as no other living American?

Will it be Dewey or Roosevelt? Just suppose for a moment, but no longer, that it were Dewey. What would Churchill and Stalin and the Generalissimo and the other Allied leaders think and do when they learned that he looked on them as just a group of "tired old men?"

When England faced her darkest hour, with her military forces unorganized and poorly armed, in whose leadership did she place her trust? Her least tried or most proven? Can England, can we, can the civilized world ever discharge the debt of gratitude due Winston Churchill?

When he was just about as old as Mr. Dewey is now he permitted an impetuous urge to lead him into the tragedy of Gallipoli. But how differently he acted at 65. After Dunkirk, he stood before the House of Commons. Listen, are these the words of a "tired old man"? "We shall not flag nor fall. We shall fight in France and on the seas and oceans. We shall defend our island whatever the cost may be. We shall fight on the beaches, landing grounds, in the fields, in streets and on the hills. We shall never surrender!"

Look at Stalingrad! Whose figure looms amid the defenders? Whose spirit sustains them in the most heroic and awful hour in Russia's history? Who stopped and defeated and now drives Hitler's once mighty armies, once dreaded air force, back and back and back? Mr. Dewey would have discarded him nearly three years ago, when he was 62, as a "tired old man." But Russia is smarter than that. She marches irresistibly today under the leadership of her much revered, world respected, 65-year-old Joseph Stalin.

Let us examine the record! Shall we discard as a "tired old man," the lion of the Pacific, 62-year-old Admiral Halsey?

Shall we stop his onward sweep to redeem the Philippine Islands and discard as a "tired old man," 64-year-old Gen. Douglas MacArthur?

Should we discard as a "tired old man" the chief of all our naval forces, 66-year-old Admiral King?

Shall we discard as a "tired old man," the greatest military leader of our nation, 64-year-old Gen. George C. Marshall?

No, Mr. Dewey, we know we are winning this war with these "tired old men," including the 62-year-old Roosevelt as their commander-in-chief. What diplomatic or military experience have you had that justifies you or us in believing that you can handle the most difficult and important responsibilities and duties ever placed upon the shoulders of any American?

## VICTORY PLANS

Our President has already made comprehensive plans for America to go forward now and in the post-war period. He has submitted them to the Congress. Part of them are now law. Others soon will be. It is his proposal and our program that wartime America can and will become a prosperous peacetime America with opportunity for profitable employment for all.

I say to you, to the Democrats of America, to our fighting forces around the globe and to all men and women of this nation who have dreamed of a better world and who are willing to work and sacrifice to realize that dream, victory is within our grasp. We have stormed the beaches of poverty and discouragement and fear and seen the hearts of the people filled with new life, lifted with new hope and buoyant with superb confidence. We have overrun the ramparts of special privilege and reaction and planted the banner of democratic liberalism high on the hill of human progress.

Let our opponents, who have grown fat in a prosperity they could not build for themselves, do their worst. We will not now retreat! We will not falter in mid-passage! We will win!

# Clare Luce Gets Her Answer--

CHICAGO, July 20. — Without mentioning names, Mrs. Charles W. Tillet of North Carolina, assistant chairman of the Democratic convention, yesterday replied to Clare Boothe Luce's GI Joe-GI Jim speech at the Republican convention. A few highlights from Mrs. Tillet's address:

## FASCISTS CAUSED WAR

"Our women are deeply concerned that there shall be a speedy and victorious conclusion to the war. They know that on account of the rise to power of Hitler, Mussolini, and the insanely ambitious Japanese imperialists, and because of the events that followed, over which we had no control, this war could not have been avoided."

## ROOSEVELT RESTORED HOPE

"President Roosevelt boldly restored the work and the hopes of the people of this country. He united the Western Hemisphere by the good neighbor policy. He caused

the United States as rapidly as possible to assume a position of civilized leadership in dealings between nations.

"In spite of all his efforts, some of them almost superhuman, war came. But when we were attacked by Japan and when Germany declared war on us, there had already been started by him the measures for preparedness that saved the national lives of ourselves and our allies, and are now relentlessly carrying us toward victory."

## FEAR INEXPERIENCE

"Women have learned many things about total war in the last few years. They know that under the Constitution of the United States the President is the Commander in Chief of the armed forces. Women know the difference between civilian intervention and grand strategy. They know that in the war that is now being fought, military affairs are intertwined with

international politics and diplomacy.

"With full appreciation of the loyalty of the rank and file of Republicans to the cause of winning the war—and I here and now recognize that loyalty as one with our own—I believe that the hearts of American women recoil at the tragedy they fear would result if the grand strategy of the future of this was should suddenly be placed in the hands of inexperience."

## F. D. R.'s LEADERSHIP

"At the center of the stupendous undertaking which is America victoriously at war, is a man—a man with a mind that understands and a heart that responds, with a hand that is steady and a courage that is unyielding; day and night—directing, organizing, planning and winning—always winning. That man is our President, our veteran Commander in Chief, our matchless leader: Franklin D. Roosevelt."





## Union Lookout

- Leon Jouhaux
- NMU Greet FDR

by Dorothy Loeb

Leon Jouhaux, general secretary of the French Confederation of Labor, is a prisoner in a chateau in the Bavarian Alps, not far from Hitler's hideaway at Berchtesgaden, according to the French-language paper, *Pour La Victoire*. Sharing internment with him are reported to be Paul Reynaud and Edouard Daladier, ex-Premiers, General Gamelin and four other generals. *Pour La Victoire* adds that a couple of weeks ago the notorious fascist, Comte de la Rocque, head of the Croix de Feu, was added to the guest list at this chateau. The other prisoners refused to have anything to do with de la Rocque, according to the way this story goes, and the fascist has to eat his meals in solitude.

National Maritime Union crews on all ships in the Charleston, S. C., harbor sent President Roosevelt wires congratulating him on his decision to accept nomination. The NMU there is active in politics and is also cooperating with an Interracial Committee in fighting discrimination. . . . Regional War Labor Boards have been instructed to extend new railroad pay scales as promptly as possible to workers employed by companies performing diverse services for the carriers on railroad property, but not directly subject to the Railway Labor Act.

The New York State CIO will hold its annual convention at Convention Hall in Saratoga Springs Sept. 7, 8 and 9. The official call has just been issued by Louis Hollander, president, and Harold J. Garbo, secretary. . . . The International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers has opened a regional office for its casting division at 2 Columbus Circle in New York City. The office, directed by Irving Dichter, will service casting locals in the New York-New Jersey area. Serving with Dichter are two international representatives, Margaret Morrissey and Nicholas Severage. . . . Labor-management advisory committees are being established in each of the U.S. Employment Service New York offices to advise managers on hiring practices in the various industries.

The War Manpower Commission has designated United Office and Professional Workers Local 1 to refer workers to jobs in white collar fields. . . . An agreement guaranteeing women brakemen on Pennsylvania Railroad's three eastern divisions full seniority for all time they serve on the job has been negotiated by the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen on the insistence of the women. The question of what happens to the girls' jobs after the war is still in doubt. . . . The Federation of Women Telephone Workers got its number. It's Local 110, CIO American Communications Association. Federated Press says the Federation is the third of a series of formerly independent telephone unions to join the CIO in California.

## NEW MASSES

**Berlin Hears Their Footsteps**  
By Ilya Ehrenburg

**How to Reconvert**  
By Marcel Scherer & Harold Simon

**What Dewey's Neighbors Say**  
By Virginia Gardner

**Special Combination Offer 'MARTIN DIES'**  
By William Gellerman  
List Price \$3.00  
and One Year of  
NEW MASSES—\$5.00  
Both for \$7.25

New Masses  
104 East 9th St.  
New York 3, N. Y.  
Gentlemen:

Enclosed is \$7.25 (m.o.); (check).

Please send copy of Martin Dies by William Gellerman and one year of New Masses to:

Name .....  
Address .....  
City ..... State .....

# Phil Pearl a Gem for Press In One-Man Disruption Drive

By DOROTHY LOEB

Actions speak louder than words, they say. But that's not how it works in the great free press of America, especially when it's a matter of labor unity that's involved.

Consider these facts:

1. At the Democratic national convention in Chicago, national leaders of CIO and AFL appeared before the platform committee with programs which were virtually identical. Never since the CIO was formed were the two great bodies of American labor proved by deed to be in closer agreement on principles.

2. Both federations are centers of an enormous and growing movement for reelection of the President. Although the CIO's movement is more organized, AFL unions and leaders representing more than 2,000,000 have already declared themselves. A majority of the Executive Committee, historically the federation's most conservative body, has done the same.

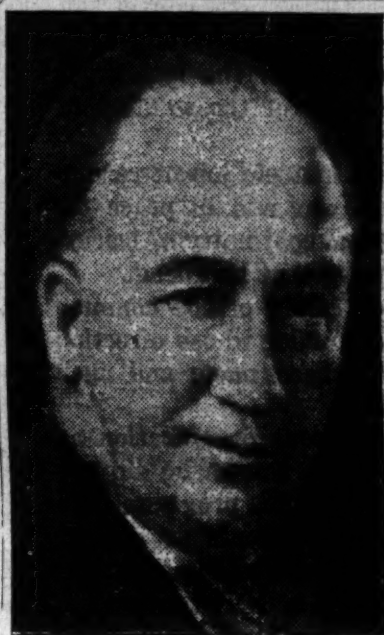
## PEARL NOT THE AFL

In Washington Philip Pearl, one-man disruptionist, misnamed AFL director of information, sits at a typewriter.

Taking advantage of the fact that the AFL Executive Council has never fought through to a finish the contradiction between a Republican-tied William L. Hutcherson, carpenters' czar, and the Roosevelt supporters, led by Dan J. Tobin, teamsters' chief, he uses the AFL weekly newsletter as a personal organ.

Pearl is a veteran red-baiter of the Hearst-Hutcherson-Hoover school. He releases an article attacking the broad National Citizens Committee for Political Action just formed on the initiative of the CIO.

What happens? The same newspapers that periodically weep crocodile tears because there is not organic unity in the American labor movement print Pearl's diatribe as



WILLIAM L. HUTCHERSON  
Inspires Pearl

if it really represented the federation. Millions who don't know that his is a lone, irresponsible voice echoing Hutcherson are misled to believe this is the AFL position.

That's a case where words are compelled to speak louder than actions. . . .

## HEARST DISCIPLE

And what are the words: typical Hearst red-baiting . . . references to the committee members as "Communist stooges" who are part of a new organization "to front" for the old CIO Political Action Committee.

Look who's "fronting." Pearl doesn't take note of the broad character of the committee, so the newspapers that feature his attack don't mention it either. Such people as

Louis Adamic, author; Mary Anderson, former head of the Women's Bureau, Department of Labor; Mary McLeod Bethune, president, National Council of Negro Women; Judge John Gutknecht of Chicago; Dr. Frank Kingdon, Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr, Elmer A. Benson, former Minnesota Governor; Freda Kirchwey, publisher; James Loeb, secretary of the Union for Democratic Action; James G. Patton, president, National Farmers Union, and a whole roster of diverse Americans, representative of many points of view.

## TIME TO SHUT HIM UP

The aim of the committee is to reelect President Roosevelt. That aim coincides with the objectives of most of the AFL's leading figures and its most influential unions. Tobin, leader of the federation's biggest union, was sitting on the Democratic convention platform committee when labor spokesmen presented their programs. Others who have the same aims include Edward J. Flore, Hotel and Restaurant Employees president; Harry Bates, bricklayers' president; William Birthright, barbers, all members of the Executive Council. The International Ladies' Garment Workers Union, the United Textile Workers, the American Federation of Musicians, the United Cap, Hat and Millinery Workers and a host of others have spoken in similar vein.

In action, the AFL is lining up behind the National Citizens Political Action Committee. It is time that the AFL membership woke up to Pearl's disruptive role and put an end to the words that run counter to the action.

# Lewis Kiss for GOP Is Not Miners' Embrace

Pressed for comment on John L. Lewis' endorsement of Gov. Dewey, Herbert Brownell, Jr., Republican national chairman, followed some pretty fancy side-stepping with the invention of a brand new explanation Wednesday.

Brownell professed to discover a "rank-and-file" trend among miners for Dewey which is reflected in the leaders of the UMW. He claimed the "trend" was reported from Pennsylvania, Illinois, West Virginia and other coal mining centers.

Leaving aside the fact that Lewis' aversion to rank-and-file movements is widely known and that even now a movement is getting under way just to gain auton-

omy for UMW locals which Lewis controls with an iron hand, and leaving aside how Lewis went for Willkie while the rank-and-file went for Roosevelt in 1940, Brownell has still this to reckon with:

Fourteen UMW locals are now on record for President Roosevelt's re-election. If there's any "rank-and-file" trend evident, that's it.

Six are in Western Pennsylvania. Four are in northern West Virginia and three are in southern West Virginia.

Lewis' own local in Springfield, Ill., endorsed the President.

The UMW's District Five did the same at the convention, but international officers' intervention forced reconsideration on the purely technical grounds that the action should be referred to the international convention.

There has not been one Dewey endorsement from a UMW local.

Brownell was shy indeed when asked what he thought of the endorsement Dewey got from Lewis' mouthpiece, the United Mine Worker.

"No comment," he said. "Do you welcome that support?" he was asked again.

"I haven't been in touch with them and I have no plans to be in touch with Mr. Lewis," he answered petulantly. "Let's leave it at no comment."

After reflection, he then came through with the rank-and-file pressure theory. It doesn't hold up, but he deserves the Army-Navy E for ingenuity. Or would this E stand for evasion?

# Bar Rail Clerks Jimcrow Rule

ALBANY, July 20 — The New York State Court of Appeals ruled yesterday that the Railway Mail Association, an AFL union of railway postal clerks, violated New York State laws when it barred Negroes from membership.

The court upheld an Appellate Division decision which reversed the findings of Justice William H. Murray of the State Supreme Court.

Justice Murray had ruled that the association was not a union but a "fraternal beneficiary society."

The Railway Mail Association started the action after its New York City branch admitted Negroes to membership contrary to the constitution which contains a Jimcrow clause limiting membership to "members of the Caucasian race or native American Indians."

The association tried to restrain Attorney General Nathaniel Goldstein proceeding against it for violation of the State Civil Rights Law.

The Court of Appeals opinion was written by Chief Judge Irving Lehman.

## Back the Attack!

### Notice to Subscribers

#### CHANCE OF ADDRESS:

If you are moving to a new address, please give us two weeks notice of the address change. When sending notice please include old and new address.

NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS  
ALLOW TWO WEEKS FOR ENTRY

## AYD Inter-Racial Festival Tonight

Tonight at 8 p.m. the 13 St. Playhouse Federation of the American Youth for Democracy is holding an Inter-Racial Festival at 53 E. 13 St. The festival will feature folk dancing. Josh White, noted Negro ballad singer, Will Madden, actor and Josephine Goldsmith, poetess will appear.

Speakers include Dr. Rachel Dubois of the Columbia University Inter-Cultural Workshop and Irma Moreschi of Bahal.

## Report Nazis Running Short of Munitions

A British broadcast, reported to the United Press by CBS, said Sunday that according to intelligence reports from the Russian, French and Italian fronts the Germans are not only running short of ammunition but what ammunition they have has definitely deteriorated in quality.

### News Capsules

## Burnin' Up the Road

It was 100 degrees hot at Stillwater, Okla., and V. A. Doty who was driving his car felt a tire go flat. When he investigated he found the tire on fire.

John A. Commons, 46, identified as a missing University of Wisconsin professor recently, is visiting his 83-year-old father in Florida after 14 years. Before he returns to his home in Hartford, he plans to visit his 16-year-old daughter, Anne who lives in Washington. Commons was declared legally dead in 1938.

Ruling it had no jurisdiction in the case, the Court of Appeals scotched the hopes of James J. Hines to secure a parole from the sentence which he is serving at Sing Sing for being the paid pro-

jector of the Dutch Schultz policy racket.

Frank Reinhard, 66, 760 De Sales Place, Brooklyn had to be rescued by police when he sank neck deep in mud while fishing off the Raunt, Queens.

Dr. Morris L. Rothstein, writing in the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, says that no ill effects were noted among 150 maternity patients who were allowed to get up on the third or fourth day. The doctor reporting on experiences at Sinai Hospital in Baltimore, Md. said "the patients when allowed up felt well and were able to walk about and take care of both themselves and some of the patients in bed, thus greatly assisting a war depleted nursing staff."



# Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE  
FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 East  
13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin  
4-7854 Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.  
President—Louis F. Budenz; Vice Pres.—Howard C. Boldt; Secretary—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.

RATES		
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)	3 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	\$3.75	\$12.00
DAILY WORKER	\$3.00	10.00
THE WORKER	1.25	2.00
(Manhattan and Bronx)	3 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	\$4.00	\$14.00
DAILY WORKER	\$3.25	12.00
THE WORKER	1.25	2.00

Reentered as second-class matter May 6, 1942 at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

## A MERITED REBUKE

## The Nation's Candidate

IN CONTRAST to the artificial atmosphere which dominated the GOP convention, the Democratic convention was a spirited, enthusiastic win-the-war gathering, dedicated to the job of uniting America for the last great efforts needed to crush the Axis and for the solution of the huge postwar problems facing us.

In that spirit it performed its historic job of renominating America's great leader in war and in peace for the presidency, in order to guarantee continuity of leadership and program in the crucial days that lie ahead.

The delegates expressed the feeling of the common people everywhere toward the man under whose direction such immense social progress has been made and such tremendous feats of war achieved.

Inevitably, in such a heterogeneous organization as the Democratic Party, there were also some who did not feel that way toward the President and his program. The party has its reactionary backward elements as well as those who are forward-looking. But while the reactionaries and the defeatists dominated the GOP convention, dictating its policies and candidates, they were a handful with little influence at Chicago yesterday.

And in contrast to the Republicans' one labor leader, William Hutcheson, whose mission is to serve as a labor front for Hooverism, the Democratic convention had present many outstanding leaders of labor who played a constructive role in the convention; men like CIO President Philip Murray, AFL Teamsters leader, Daniel Tobin, Auto Workers president R. J. Thomas, Railway Trainmen's president A. F. Whitney.

### Keynote Address

The keynote address of Oklahoma's Governor Robert S. Kerr recorded the political realities confronting us. It gave an accounting of the Democratic Administration, the problems before the nation, the contending political forces and what they represent.

It reviewed the President's immense achievements in leading the nation out of the morass in which the Administration of Herbert Hoover had taken it, and the many major reforms gained under the New Deal. It recounted the tremendous job done by the American people under the President's leadership in gearing the country for war. It hailed the "diplomatic advances made in the Atlantic Charter and in the conferences held at Casablanca, Moscow, Teheran and Cairo."

All the major speeches at the convention and its platform were in the spirit of the Teheran Agreement. They thus present America with a program of hope and a perspective of peace, plenty and democracy. In sharp contrast, the GOP convention was bitterly hostile to the Teheran Conference, thus presenting America with a perspective of continued world clashes, closed economies, crises and acute disturbances.

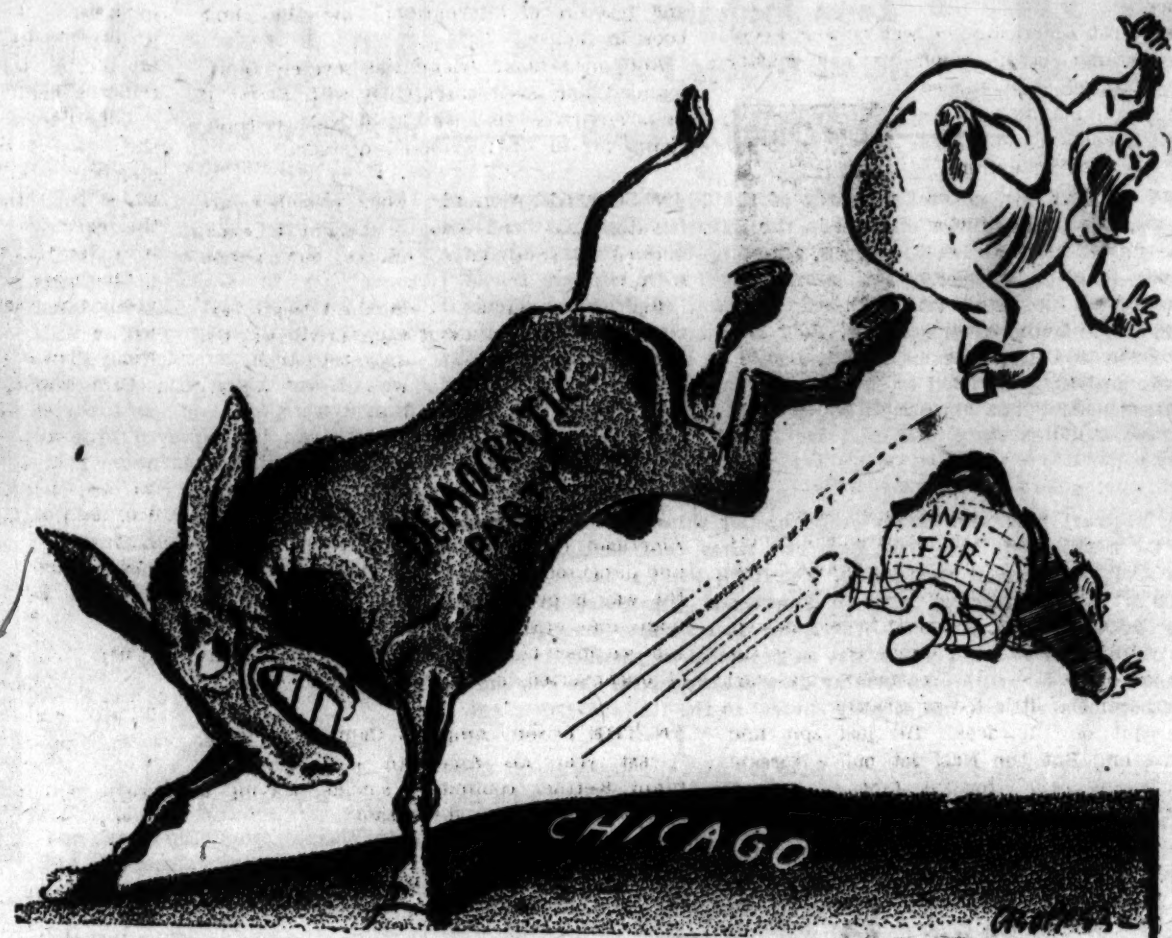
Every class and every group in America is affected by the issues sharply drawn at these conventions. All depend upon Teheran and the execution of the program developed there for their future well-being. All have no choice but to unite behind the candidate who represents their hopes and aspirations.

In many of its aspects the keynote speech was non-partisan. The achievements of the President are not simply the concern of the Democrats, but of all Americans. Gov. Kerr noted that among the Republicans there are liberals like Wendell Willkie and, in effect, he appealed to them to support the President. But at times he was speaking as a Democrat at a Democratic convention. On such occasions he did not adhere fully to the President's position that he is not a candidate in the usual, partisan sense.

It must be remembered that there are millions of Americans who are not yet aware of the profound issues of war and peace that divide the candidates. For partisan reasons or because they are swayed by the specious arguments of the Deweyites, they may oppose the President. Only if those issues, affecting the welfare of the nation, are presented in their proper, nonpartisan light will these voters come to understand them.

The unity that must be forged behind the President requires, then, that all trace of partisanship be eliminated from the campaign for his reelection, as he himself has stressed.

The people of America will not only greet the action of the Democratic convention naming the President but will recognize that he is the candidate of the nation as a whole. Labor, independent voters and other forces of the people will note that it is up to them to organize the campaign for the President so as to guarantee that he is overwhelmingly reelected this fall.



— To Tell the Truth —

## History Is On The Wing

By Robert Minor

IN MANHATTAN all the hunting has been pot-shooting. Dutch Schultz and such.

In the affairs of the nation, now, in a world full of war—everything is on the wing.

There is a lot of difference between pot-hunting and shooting on the wing. I had to learn to shoot on the wing with an old muzzle-loading shotgun, a relic that had been brought to Texas about 1844 in a wagon train. My grandfather, freshly graduated from a medical school in New York, got transportation to Texas for himself and his bride in exchange for his services as physician with the wagon train. My shotgun, given to me about 1896 when I was just turning 12 years old, had come with that wagon train about a 100 years ago.

In those times it was customary to name a gun, and my gun had the name "Doc Douglas." It was a huge eight-bore muzzle-loader, single barrel, five feet four inches long, as I well remember because I was five feet tall and measured it. My uncle gave it to me and showed me how to load it, pouring half a handful of powder down the muzzle, ramming it in with the ramrod and a piece of newspaper from the San Antonio Daily Express for wadding, pouring in the duckshot, more newspaper wadding; then a percussion cap on the lock; and now you are ready to shoot ducks. My uncle was a splendid shot with his own fine new gun and had often hunted wild turkeys and ducks with the Comanche Indians up on the Red River. He taught me how:

Never shoot at a duck; shoot ahead of him, at the place he will be.

WHAT made me think of it now is these pot-hunters, such as Dewey. They never can see ahead where ducks will be. Pot-shooting in Manhattan, they do well. On the wing—God pity America if such pot-hunters have

their way. We are not interested in personal aspects. What we are interested in are the larger forces that are represented by individuals and groups of politicians that form parties or cliques within parties, seeking to control the affairs of a great nation.

Such groups often become virtually independent of the national interest of a country and evolve into cliques motivated so exclusively by office-seeking that they are incapable even of inventing a platform that says anything but that they want office. Then they show the characteristics of the pot-hunter. They can only sneak up to a still target; they can't see anything moving fast in the storm of war. Hoover. Taft. Dewey. Vandenberg. Dies. Some others we won't mention.

Then you see the pot-hunters sneak up on the soldiers and sailors of the United States, and the men who fly over Germany and Japan, dropping bombs, sometimes being shot down and descending by parachute and being murdered when they land as war prisoners. The pot-hunter politicians at home are stealing the votes from these Americans at the front. That's an easy still shot. These pot-hunters can only see situations of the moment, whereas situations never remain the same for a moment, and everything the pot-hunters know ceases to be true by the time they know it. Dewey saw the chance to take away the vote (and the lawyers said it was a strictly "legal" way) from several million soldiers and sailors who were likely to want the President to remain on the job at the head of the war; and that would mean millions in Dewey's favor in the balloting. But he couldn't see that

millions more of people at home, whose votes he couldn't steal, would open their eyes and say, "This is a pot-hunter."

In the situation of 1940, at the time of Chamberlain, Dewey saw that thousands would cheer if you said "recognition of Russia" is "a conspicuous and most unfortunate departure from the policies of his predecessors" by the President of the United States. Thousands would cheer. But he could not see that 130 million Americans are a nation having a definite national interest. He does not know that history is in motion and that the United States is the greatest of nations moving in the currents of fast-moving history—in many respects at the head of all nations of the world—and that it must remain in motion and at the head of other nations, that it can never again be isolated and descend and sit as a still duck in "the policies of . . . predecessors" to be a pot target for foreign enemies and pot-hunter politicians. Dewey learned from Harding and Hoover that the ducks of history were sitting right there; and from practice in Manhattan he learned that Dutch Schultz would always hang out at the night-club "of his predecessors."

DEWEY is trying to do the only thing that he can do as the representative of the effort to overthrow the policy of the nation at a time when there can be but one national policy, the choice between life and death, that has to be put into execution by force of arms. The only thing he can do in fighting that policy is to be a pot-hunter against the national interest, in time of war. But history is on the wing.

## Worth Repeating

LONDON DAILY WORKER, in its editorial of June 24 which has recently arrived here and which is doubly to the point because of continued Nazi atrocities against our fliers: The cold-blooded butchery by which the German authorities took the lives of 50 British and Allied air officers in their charge will help the British people to know the foe with whom they have to deal. For reasons of expediency, hoping to keep open the opportunity of one day placating Britain and the U.S.A., German fascism has hitherto hidden from our peoples its foulest face, and treated them more carefully than the helpless of some other nations. Now the beast, becoming desperate, is showing himself in his true colors. The effect will only be to steel our resolution. The criminals shall be brought to justice.



# Change the World

A VETERAN seaman I know recently served on a transport bringing back some thousands of Nazi prisoners from Italy and France.

Like most Americans, he was curious about these strange beasts whom an evil master had organized and turned loose on humanity.

My friend found these Nazi prisoners extremely arrogant. They still acted like supermen; they helled each other all day and clicked their heels, and demonstrated all the phases of the rotten German mind.

My seaman friend took a violent dislike to one Nazi officer, a husky young brute with pale, vicious eyes and a bull neck.

These Nazis were being fed certain delicacies which the American crew never got. This had become a minor grievance of sorts.

One day the Nazi was eating one of those fancy dishes, seated in a deck chair, a guy on top of the American world.

My hard working seaman friend passed, sweaty and dirty in his dungarees, and the sight of all this dainty treatment of a Nazi killer became a little too nauseating.

He spit on the deck. He just spit and walked on. But the Nazi let out a scream of rage and called for the American officer in command and laid a formal charge against



by Mike Gold

the seaman for contempt, cruelty, sedition, and fracture of international law—the whole book in fact.

And my seaman friend was severely reprimanded and even threatened with arrest if he even dared to sneer at a Nazi prisoner again, or spit in his sacred presence.

IN SOUTHERN camps, Nazi prisoners are often taken to town one night a week, allowed to shop, go to dances, movies and so forth.

But the American soldiers of Negro extraction are not allowed such privileges, but are confined to barracks like prisoners.

The chivalry of some of our MP officers has gone to such a dangerous limit that Nazi prisoners run Nazi courts in their camps and execute soldiers who dislike Hitler or show democratic tendencies.

There are almost 200,000 Nazis now in American camps. They still live in a weird and dangerous Nazi world of their own. When the war is over, the German people in Germany may have been purged of all Nazi ideas. But we may be sending them back an army of unconverted, militant Nazi missionaries.

IN THE prison camp, at Cameordia, Kan., last year an American private named Franz Kettner committed suicide, leaving a note to his family which said:

## Must America Fatten The Nazi Rats?

"I'm afraid these Nazis are going to kill me. Long live America."

In the same camp a Czech officer was tried by a Nazi "kangaroo court" and condemned to death. He was forced to hang himself, an official U.S. report stated, "for making remarks against Hitler."

The internal Gestapo in these camps censors the news of the prisoners, the radio, books, magazine reading. We allow this to go on, while from the battlefields come reports of the execution of American pilots who fall into Nazi hands.

Americans are still naive and reminiscent about the Nazi peril, even though we are at war with it. The horror and hatred of the Nazi shown by the French punishment of collaborationists with the Nazis offends minds as sheltered as the liberal editor of PM.

There still is danger that the Nazi criminals will whine and lie their way out of the trap we are closing in on them! Their last card will be to play upon the mercy of plump, sheltered Americans who dwell in steam-heated offices and fancy they run the war and the world!

THE Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, which helps the numerous victims still hungry and suffering in Nazi and Franco prison camps, will run a picnic this Sunday to raise funds for the work. What worlds of cruelty and torture our anti-Nazis in Europe have known! We must never forget them!

## Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Even at Camp . . .

Wingdale, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Even when away from New York, friends of the Daily Worker think of it. Out here at Camp Unity, the campers are certainly removed from the clangor and claims of the city. But they don't forget the paper that is doing such a vital piece of work during this crucial year. On D-Day a special collection was taken up at once among the campers and that is often the practice when special occasions suggest such action—in order to help the press fund of the paper. We recognize that the "Daily" has been in the forefront all these years.

CAMPERS' COMMITTEE,  
CAMP UNITY.

Good Words from  
A Good Friend

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Although I have watched very carefully, I have not seen published in your columns the commendation your paper received from the weekly New Masses (May 16). Since this expresses what I feel about the distinct improvements made through the tabloid, I would like to quote two sentences: "We want especially to congratulate the editors and staff for the change-over with a maximum of effectiveness, which must have been difficult considering the budgetary problems a newspaper like the Daily Worker must shoulder. It has done a first-rate job, one that augurs, we are certain, a rapid increase in the number of its readers." I hope sincerely, too, that this is and will prove the case.

L. R. B.

(Ed. Note: We're glad to publish such good words from a good friend. Personal notes of congratulation from Joseph North and E. B. Magil of that weekly had previously been published here.)

Falsehoods Against  
The Vice-President

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Vice-President Wallace has been subjected to one of the most abusive mudslinging campaigns that any public official has ever suffered from. Ninety-nine percent of the accusations, assertions and asinities written about him have been false. But everybody is supposed to have forgotten the previous lie in listening to the new one. On May 12 the impossible defeatist sheet out here, the Chicago Tribune, wrote an editorial in which it hoped for the failure of the Wallace mission in China. That is all that can be got out of that editorial, which I kept until Mr. Wallace's return. For in its conclusion that editorial made a "prophecy" which, as usual with such predictions by the Tribune, proved to be false. It said that "Mr. Wallace will come home full of visions. The sum of illusions will be increased. The preliminaries of the peace are already loaded with fantasies." Compare that prediction with Mr. Wallace's own thoughtful and statesmanlike statement on his return. It is out of such poisonous vapors as this Tribune assertion—false from beginning to end—that most of the anti-Wallace campaign has been made.

NAT K.

## Let's Face It

DEVELOPMENTS in two congressional districts in New York state shows how a nonpartisan campaign can be organized locally to eliminate defeatist and reactionary legislators.

In the predominantly rural 29th district, represented by Hamilton Fish, and in the 42d district (Niagara), represented by Walter G. Andrews, win-the-war Republicans have entered the primaries against the two incumbents.

In both cases these Republicans have received the Democratic and American Labor Party nominations. If they should win out in the primaries against Fish and Andrews, they will then run as candidates of all three parties in the regular elections, without opposition. If they lose in the GOP primary, they will then run as candidates of a coalition of Democrats, laborites and win-the-war Republicans. The latter will set up a separate independent party for them and they will appear as the regular nominees of the other two parties.

Two factors made these developments possible. First, there is the fundamental division in Republican ranks between the defeatists and the win-the-war Republicans. Second, there is the readiness of Democrats and laborites to disregard party labels in order to eliminate reactionary Congressmen.

By no means can all Republicans who will vote for Fish and Andrews be classed as de-



by Max Gordon

featists. Many will not even be aware of the issues involved and will cast their ballots for the regular Republican designee, in both cases the incumbent Congressmen. Thus, the outcome of the primary election will depend largely on the extent to which the Republican voters can be reached and convinced of the issues in the fight.

THE factors that made possible the development of the coalition campaigns in Fish's and Andrews' districts exist elsewhere, though legal considerations may dictate different forms. It is unfortunate, for instance, that men like Clare Hoffman of Michigan were nominated without opposition in their districts though there are certainly many Republicans who bitterly oppose everything they stand for.

One reason why the New York experience was not more widespread is the fact that such things usually happen only where there are organized, politically conscious win-the-war groups in existence. It is indisputably true, however, that lack of ability to grasp all the implications of a nonpartisan policy also operated in many cases where defeatists could have been eliminated by means of the coalition tactic.

While it is too late in most cases to develop struggles against congressional candidates in party primaries, it is still possible to develop nonpartisan unity of win-the-war forces against congressional defeatists in the regular elections.

## Non Partisan Campaign To Defeat Reaction

For instance, in North Dakota, should Nye be officially declared the winner of the closely-contested GOP senatorial primary, it should certainly be possible to get many Republicans to back the candidacy of his Democratic opponent, Governor Moses. Approximately two-thirds of the state's Republicans voted against Nye in the four-cornered primary race.

IT SEEMS to me that the defeatist groups in the nation are more conscious of the need to cut across party lines, and certainly far better organized for the purpose than the pro-Roosevelt forces. For instance, a letter sent out by the anti-FDR American National Democratic Committee contains this significant paragraph:

"We know the opponents of the New Deal cannot win without the aid of millions of Democratic votes. The purpose of our committee is to marshal these millions of votes against the New Deal. We believe that thus organized, our committee will hold the balance of power this year."

Such defeatist "nonpartisanship," of course, operates in the interests of the Axis. The interests of the nation, however, require that both on a local and a national scale all patriotic elements be united behind FDR, irrespective of party. This will not be accomplished without organization. Such organization should take the form of nonpartisan or even Republican committees for Roosevelt and for local candidates on a community, state and national scale. It is time to get going.

## AMA Convention Echoes GOP Reaction

AMA bureaucrats disapproved this bill

THE AMA meeting made an underhanded attack on the EMIC program for maternity and infant care for servicemen's families. The House of Delegates approved the bill proposed by Republican Congressman Miller of Nebraska, which would place the Children's Bureau, administering agency for the EMIC program, under the U. S. Public Health Service. The AMA held that "such a transfer might aid in curbing the present aim of the Children's Bureau, which apparently seems to be chiefly the socialization of medicine in this country."

P. S. The Republican Party met two weeks later and adopted a health program which sounds as though Fishbein wrote it. The familiar AMA bogies of "socialized medicine" and "doctor-patient relationship" were adopted by the Republicans, and the Journal of the AMA editorialized its approval.

## Bill of Health

BY CELIA LANGER

LAST month the newspapers headlined the story that the California Medical Association had demanded the ouster of Olin West, secretary, and Morris Fishbein, editor of the Journal of the American Medical Association.

Contrary to widespread belief, the resolutions proposed by the California delegates to the AMA convention were far from progressive. They did not attack the reactionary character of the West and Fishbein leadership, but only what they termed its "unnecessary continuous defensive attitude." The California Medical Association also urged more vigorous AMA lobbying against progressive medical legislation as well as the passage of the Miller bill to destroy the maternity and infant-care program for servicemen's families.

The AMA House, of Delegates

turned down the California resolutions on West and Fishbein, in the interest of unity against the demands of the people for better medical care through the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill.

For liberal words and reactionary deeds, the AMA meeting was almost as bad as the Republican convention.

The AMA resolved that "the unionization of employees in hospitals might jeopardize the health, safety and lives of patients," and declared its strong opposition to such activities.

This anti-labor declaration is all the more ironical since the AMA has been saying for many years that all the workers need in order to get better medical care is to receive higher wages. Morris Fishbein and Olin West even posed as champions of social reform. Yet everyone knows that hospital workers receive probably the lowest wages of any group of workers.

THE AMA hierarchy rejected an appeal by the National Medi-

cal Association, the organization of Negro physicians, for the removal of the Jim Crow bar to Negro membership in many constituent societies of the AMA.

The AMA bureaucrats adopted a high-sounding eight-point program, including a section calling for "expansion of public health and medical services consistent with the American system of democracy." They then blandly rejected an appeal by the tuberculosis committee of the Missouri State Medical Association to support a bill before Congress for increased federal aid to the states for tuberculosis control. This bill was favored by the National Tuberculosis Association and the state and territorial health officers. It is essential in the fight against tuberculosis.

The American system of democracy has been functioning since 1935 with just such federal appropriations to the states for public health activities, with enormous benefits to the people and no complaints from the states. Yet the



The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.



## An Editorial

## Crisis of Our Enemies

IF THERE were any doubts that we are living through decisive and climactic times, the fall of the Japanese cabinet, together with the crisis in Germany's military leadership, should remove them. The war is not over. Hard fighting remains. Victory celebrations are premature and dangerous. Yet it is true that disintegration is setting in among the leading circles of the enemy's leadership. This is true both in Japan and Germany, although their positions are quite different.

Japan's ruling circles have been compelled to scrap the entire political and military leadership which came into power on the eve of Pearl Harbor. This is a fact of tremendous importance. It is a recognition in Tokio that the whole world situation is changing because of Germany's imminent defeat and collapse. Tokio is admitting that her alliance with Germany has become worthless; she is admitting that the war in the western Pacific has gone completely against her. And so a new cabinet is being formed, and new military and naval leaders are being charged with responsibility.

Japan's purpose is not to sue for peace—such illusions on our part could only help her and not us. Her purpose is to alter immediate strategic aims, to bolster the Japanese home front, to concentrate Japan's available means for a desperate defense of the vital areas, closest to Japan proper. The Japanese took so much so quickly after Pearl Harbor that they have room for a certain amount of maneuver in the outlying areas of the empire, while concentrating even more vigorously on the exploitation and defense of occupied China, the Philippines, Formosa and Manchuria. Such "room for maneuver" would, of course, disappear with unity of the Chinese Communists and the Kuomintang. At the same time, the Japanese have a more flexible ruling structure and can employ a series of political leaders, some of them so-called "moderates" from pre-Pearl Harbor days, to inject energy into their war effort.

But the basic strategy of the United Nations has had its effect. Thanks to Roosevelt, Stalin and Churchill, the policy of concentrating first on Germany's defeat has had profound repercussions in Japan. Our own Army's and Navy's ability to deal heavy blows to Japan while simultaneously opening a front in Europe has been vindicated. The America Firsters, the Pacific Firsters—they now have their answer. The President's leadership has been fully upheld and its wisdom confirmed.

## Reich's End of the Road

But Germany is in a more difficult position than Japan, and it still remains true that German can be, and will be, defeated first. Germany does not have the same flexible political structure as the Japanese; and the area of their military maneuver is rapidly being reduced to zero.

The epic Soviet advances to East Prussia, the disintegration of the German armies in eastern Europe, in northern Italy plus the menace (both real and potential) of Allied operations in France, are rapidly bringing Germany to the end of the road which Hitler charted.

The German General Edmund Hoffmeister's testimony in this respect, after his capture near Bobruisk, is extremely significant. Hoffmeister admits that the planes, the men, the tanks which Germany needed to prosecute the war no longer exist on their former scale. They have been smashed, annihilated. And he openly blames Hitler's strategic stupidities and fanaticism—a genuine sign of crisis between old-line generals of the Hoffmeister type and those generals who still follow Hitler blindly.

This is not just the traditional antagonism between the Nazis and the Reichswehr, reasserting itself. This is a new antagonism born of heavy defeats which Germany as a whole has suffered. No doubt, it will express itself in new and sensational ways from day to day.

## The Unfailing Weapon

What brought the "almighty" German armies to this desperate precipice? Warfare—overpowering, relentless, coalition warfare, conducted by the United Nations on the basis of their political unity established at Moscow and Teheran.

And this is what remains our only weapon to disintegrate and annihilate them completely until somebody yells "enough" and surrenders unconditionally.

This truly immense moment in the war should not be frittered away in idle speculations and self-deluding relaxation. On the contrary, it is the supreme opportunity for harder blows on all fronts. Our enemies must be deprived of any last illusion that the Republican Party's desperate bid for partisan power will enable them to wriggle out of their desperate plight, or that the United Nations will be divided on any important issue whatsoever.

Unity and all-out effort behind the President, coupled with relentless warfare—that is our answer to the crisis of our enemies until their final crisis spells victory for us.

## Tokio Gov't Shifts 'Window Dressing,' Says Patterson

WASHINGTON, July 20 (UP).—Acting Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson, warning that the change in Japanese leaders may be just "window dressing," predicted today that those in control would install "the toughest and most ruthless commanders" for the Army and Navy posts in the new cabinet.

"The Japanese need not think that because they change their leaders we will forget what happened at Pearl Harbor and thereafter," Patterson told a press conference.

Commenting on the fall of Premier Hideki Tojo, Patterson said the United States would not be fooled by any move in Japan to install leaders who pretend to be friendly to the United States.

## JAPANESE CRISIS

Tojo's fall, however, is proof that the Japanese people are beginning to be aware of the serious character of Japanese defeats, he said.

"Regardless of any window dress-

ing, the desperate group that control Japan will see to it that the toughest and most ruthless commanders are brought out to occupy the hazardous Army and Navy posts," he said.

"Just as the local Japanese commanders have kept their men fighting until the end, we can take it for granted that the military chiefs in Tokyo will keep their empire, whose central forces have not yet been met, in battle fighting to the bitter end."

"It may be recalled it was often predicted at the outset when the Japanese encountered reverses they would bring out leaders who pretended to be friendly toward the United States."

"No one will be deceived. They will not change. They will conduct the war the same way."

Patterson said he knew of no peace overture from Japan—"they know it would be hopeless, I suppose."



ROBERT P. PATTERSON

## Urge East Prussians: Resist Fleeing Nazis

As the Red Army approached the borders of East Prussia, the Free Germany National Committee urged the people of eastern Germany this week to "remain where you are

... the Red Army does not want the destruction of the German people."

## African Paper Fights Libel

Faced with a \$150,000 suit brought against them by four mining companies for alleged libel, the Guardian, weekly organ of the South African Communist Party, has made urgent appeals for contributions to its Defense Fund.

Several months ago, the Guardian exposed working conditions in the mines, pointing to the miserable salaries, hours and lack of safety precautions afforded the workers. Since then, four of the mining companies concerned have protested against the evidence printed in the Guardian and brought suit against both the Southern and Northern editions of the paper.

A letter from the Guardian's Board to all subscribers said that if the mining companies' actions were successful it would "not only weaken the powers of the trade unions, but will also strike at the few mediums of independent expression of opinion in South Africa."

Soldiers . . . Sailors . . . Seamen  
Workers . . . College Students  
Enjoy Your Vacation . . . Enjoy a Weekend at

## Camp ARCADIA

(Formerly a millionaire's estate)

Luxury! Comfort! Rooms with fireplaces! No Bunks! No dormitories! No cabins! All the comforts of home on an 11.00 acre estate.

All sports, swimming. Nightly socials, special week-end attractions. Campfires, folk dancing, tournaments, talent hunts, parties, etc.

Rates: \$34 per week—\$6 per day.

DO NOT COME TO CAMP WITHOUT ADVANCE RESERVATION

BEACON, N. Y., on N. Y. C. R. R. (Hammer 7-1980. Send in reservation deposit, \$5.00 to Camp Arcadia, 13 Astor Place, N. Y., 5th floor.



JACK SCHWARTZ  
ANNOUNCES the NEW  
HOTEL  
ALLABEN  
Hurleyville, N. Y.

EVERY OUTDOOR ACTIVITY

Swimming Pool - Handball  
Tennis - Horses - Fishing - Social  
Staff - Music

\$42.40 per week - Tel.: 216-217

## Camp Beacon

(55 Miles on N. Y. Central Line)

## Star Studded Social Staff

★ JACK DEMERCHANT, Director  
★ LAURA DUNCAN  
★ ELSA FREED ★ BILLY BOLLO  
★ AL MOSS  
★ ALLAN NURSE'S DECCA RECORDING ORCHESTRA

## ALL SPORTS

Bungalow room available. For hotel accommodations make reservations two weeks in advance.

HOTEL RATES . . . \$35 Week

BUNGALOW RATES . . . \$32 Week

\$6 Per Day

N.Y. Office—2-4 p.m.—297 4th Ave.

Room 1801 — Tel.: ST. 9-0624

Bronx Tel. OL. 5-6900 (9 a.m.—4 p.m.)

MICKEY HORWITZ, Mgr.

Reduction to ARMED FORCES and Merchant Marine Members

Want a New  
Exciting Summer  
Vacation?  
Vacation the  
Jefferson School  
Way at  
ARROWHEAD  
Ellenville, N. Y.  
Tel. 502

## WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum.)

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

Tonight  
Manhattan

13TH PLAYHOUSE of AYD presents an Inter-Racial Festival featuring Josh White, Dr. Rachael DuBois of Columbia Univ., Irma Morachi, Will Madden, actor, Josephine Goldsmith, poetess, and others.

Subs. 35c. 52 E. 13th St. 8 p.m.

MANHATTAN'S NEWEST FRIDAY Night Rendezvous for writers, artists, cultural workers, dancing, informal entertainment. Admission 25c. Servicemen free. Teachers Lounge, 5th fl., 13 Astor Place, 5th floor. Auspices: Young Artists League.

IN THESE TIMES, the Young Artists League is taking the lead in forging closer their bonds of common interest, uniting Artists and Workers. This desire of ours for greater understanding based on actual social contact will now be aided by the informal dances we are holding every Friday evening at 13 Astor Place, 5th floor. Admission 25c. Servicemen free.

FOLK DANCING for beginners and advanced. Instruction. Loads of fun for everyone. Cultural and Folk Dance Group, 128 East 16th St. 8:30 p.m.

## Philadelphia, Pa.

PARTY FOR JOHN DEVINE, Guest, Sam Donchin, Saturday, July 22d, 8:30 p.m., 4619 Osage Ave. Subscription 50c.

## Camp Lakeland

Hopewell Junction, N. Y.  
Phone: Hopewell 85

City Office: 1 Union Square  
Phone: GRamercy 7-8659

Offers You a  
GLORIOUS VACATION

Excellent Entertainment  
All Sports • Dancing

Place reservations 2 weeks in advance. Do not come without reservation.

## MODERATE RATES

FREQUENT TRAINS FROM GRAND CENTRAL STATION TO PAWLING WITH BUS CONNECTION TO CAMP

## Camp UNITY

All Sports, Entertainment,  
CASS CARR AND BAND

Rates:  
\$33 and \$35 per week  
\$6 per day

Reservations should be placed 2 weeks in advance to guarantee accommodations. Do not come to Camp unless you have reservations. No space available for July.

LOUIS PASTERNAK, Mgr.  
N. Y. Office No. 1 Union Sq.  
Wingdale 2461 - AL. 4-8024



# Hysterical 'Cissy' Sisses

By EVA LAPIN

WASHINGTON, July 20.—When the grande dame publisher of that scurrilous sheet, the Washington Times-Herald, signs an opus under her own name, Eleanor Patterson, she really means business.

The latest thing to irritate Cissy is the large number of men in the State Department who are not in the Army. And she devotes a lengthy editorial, plus 20 photographs of State Department employees, toward making her point.

For vulgarity and cheap writing, Cissy is the equal of any member of her staff, as witness these few choice excerpts:

"But we do recall that quite a few of these State Department members of the 'panty-waist' brigade (and isn't that vulgar?) have declared that they'd 'give up their eye teeth' to get into this war. Well, why don't they give them up and throw their molars in for good measure?"

Why doesn't the State Department men go in the Army, according to Cissy?

Secretary of State Cordell Hull had to take time out from his war burdens to answer this tripe. In official language he denounced the article as "violent and grossly unfair."

Of the 21 employees listed by Cissy, one is over 38, one has been deferred because of a physical disability, and nine have no deferred status and are either being inducted or awaiting induction. The State Department has asked deferments for the remaining 10, of which seven are over 30 years of age.

But, even more important, 16 out of the 21 are serving abroad, and, as Secretary Hull pointed out, "many of the highly-trained persons stationed in all parts of the world in the Foreign Service are closely associated with military officers and render service indispensable to the military forces in the prosecution of the war."

## Court Weighs de Lorenzo Plea

Trial of Thoms V. De Lorenzo, president of Brewster Aeronautical Co. Local 365 of the CIO United Auto Workers, on charges of making fraudulent statements in a civil service application, was adjourned until Aug. 1 M nday by Judge McDuffie in U. S. District Court.

Judge McDuffie granted the adjournment to permit him to consider a motion for dismissal made by De Lorenzo's counsel, who argued that statements at issue in the indictment were made to a House investigating committee and were therefore privileged.

Specifically, the union leader is charged with failing to list three arrests on his record in an application for appointment as a panel member of the National War Labor Board.

The Executive Board and Members of Coney Island Club C.P.A. Extend their most heartfelt sympathy to Our Friend BEA MELZER on the loss of her Son

**S/SGT GERRY  
"WHITEY" SILVER**  
Killed in action over Berlin in April 1944

**L. J. MORRIS, Inc.**  
Funeral Directors for the IWO  
Plots in all Cemeteries,  
Funerals arranged in  
all Boroughs  
296 Sutter Ave., B'klyn, N. Y.  
Day PHONES Night  
DI. 2-1273-4-5 DI. 2-2726

## GROPPERGRAMS



The Teutonic Knights started in East Prussia in the 12th Century, and the Teutonic night is beginning in East Prussia in 1944.

If Gropper can use your original gas you will receive \$1. Address Groppergrams, care Daily Worker, 50 E. 13 St.

## Morning Course On U.S. History

Francis Franklin, author of The Rise of the American Nation, will be instructor in an intensive one-week morning course in American History which begins this coming Monday at the Jefferson School of Social Science.

# Wife Proud of Negro Air Hero

First Lieutenant Walter Palmer, of 3762 Park Ave., Bronx, piloting a Mustang Fighter on the Italian front along with his buddies downed 11 Nazi fighter planes the other day. They were escorting Flying Fortresses on a bombing mission when the Nazis attacked and the Negro lads went to work on them.

Second Lieutenant Clarence Lester, of Chicago, knocked out three Nazi planes before the air battle ended. Besides 1st Lt. Palmer, two other New York boys scored in the action, which set a new record for the group. They were 2nd Lt. Lee Archer, of 350 W. 119 St., and 2nd Lt. Hugh Warner, of 540 W. 115 St.

Informed of the good news about her husband, Mrs. Rosaline Palmer, 22, smiled happily. "That's what he wanted to do most of all, get close enough to those Nazis to show they weren't such supermen. In his last letter he said he wouldn't trim the mustache which he started to grow when he went overseas until he got his first plane. I imagine he's already done the job. I'm so proud of him."

The young wife is expecting a baby next month which she hopes will look like Walter. They were



LT. WALTER PALMER

married on June 30, last year, the day that he completed his training. A younger brother, Calvin, 20, is a sergeant stationed at Bougainville in the So. Pacific.

Mrs. Agnes Palmer, their mother, brought out a picture of Walter taken when he was training at Tuskegee Army Air School. "We knew he would do a good job wherever he went," she said. "We're

certainly happy about this."

Second Lieutenant Lee Archer, who is 23, finished his training at Tuskegee at the same time as Walter. He was born in Yonkers, and attended Haaren High School. He wanted to be a fireman and just prior to his induction had passed tests for the job.

## Rally Honors Gerry Silver

An audience of 250 Brighton residents contributed \$328 to the Daily Worker Fund in memory of S-Sgt. Gerry "Whitey" Silver, killed in action over Berlin in April, 1944.

The occasion was a symposium on the "Elections in 1944" held at the Brighton Community Center, with Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, vice-president, CPA, Rev. Elliot White, Churchman, and Mrs. Rose Russell, legislative director of the Teachers' Union, as participants.

S. Sgt. Silver had been active in the Brighton Community as a leader of the IWO youth movement as well as the former YCL.

# BUSINESS and PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

**Army and Navy**  
TENTS of every description. Cots, stores, all camping and hiking equipment in stock. Get our prices first. GR. 5-9073. HUDSON 105 Third Ave.

**Baby Carriages & Juvenile Furniture**

In the Bronx and Manhattan It's  
**SONIN'S**  
1422 JEROME AVE., BRONX, N. Y.  
Northwest Cor. 170th St. Tel. Jerome 7-5764

LARGEST SELECTION OF  
New Steel  
**BABY CARRIAGES**  
**NURSERY FURNITURE**  
Cribs, Bathing Tubs, High Chairs, Strollers,  
Walkers and Youth Bed Suites  
Bridgetable Sets at Real Savings

In Brooklyn and Queens It's  
**BABYTOWNE**  
70 Graham Ave., B'klyn, N. Y. Tel. EV. 7-8054  
2 Blocks from Broadway & Flushing Ave.

**Beauty Parlors**  
LOOK YOUNGER More Beautiful, for Permanent \$5.00 up Goldstein's, 223 E. 14th St. Tel.: GR. 5-8980

**Carpet Cleaning**  
YOUR 9x12 DOMESTIC RUG  
CLEANED  
STORED  
DE-MOTTED  
INSURED WRAPPED  
\$3.24  
Free Storage During Summer Months  
MODERN PLANT MELORE 5-7576  
**SECURITY CARPET**  
453 East 147th St. New York

YOUR 9x12 DOMESTIC RUG  
Cleaning  
Demoted  
Insured  
FREE STORAGE TO SEPT. 15th  
**COLONIAL CARPET**  
1307 WEBSTER AVENUE  
Call Jerome 6-3747

YOUR 9x12 DOMESTIC RUG  
DUST CLEANED FOR ONLY  
\$3.24  
Free Summer Storage  
ADDITIONAL CHARGE for SHAMPOOING  
Free Delivery to Man., Bronx, B'klyn, Queens  
**Clover Carpet Cleaning Co.,**  
3263 THIRD AVE. (163rd St.)  
MELORE 5-2151

**Dentists**  
**Dr. J. S. EFREMOFF**  
Surgeon Dentist  
147 FOURTH AVE., corner 14th St.  
Formerly at 80 Fifth Ave.  
Phone: AL. 4-3910

DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon Dentist, 223 Second Ave. cor. 14th St. GR. 7-5844.

**Electrolysis.**  
**UGLY HAIR REMOVED FOREVER**  
By a foremost expert Electrolytist, recommended by leading physicians—strict sterility and hygiene by Registered Nurse. Perfect results guaranteed. Safe privacy. Mer also treated.  
**BELLA GALSKY, R. N.**  
175 Fifth Avenue  
333 West 57th Street  
Tel.: GR. 7-9446

**Electrolysis**  
**I'M ACTUALLY  
RID OF ALL  
UGLY HAIR  
FOREVER!**  
Here, experts remove unwanted hair, permanently, from your face, arms, legs or body—at VERY LOW COST! A physician in attendance. Strict privacy. Also featuring BELLETTA'S NEW METHOD—saves lots of time and money! Men also treated. Free consultation.  
**BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS**  
110 W. 34th St. Tel.: ME. 3-4218  
Suites 1101-2 • Next to Saks 34th Street

**Superfluous Hair Removed**  
permanently safely by Multiple Electrolysis, also featuring the new short wave Electronic Method.  
**PE. 6-2739**  
**Dasha KLEINMAN**  
33 W. 42nd St. (Suite 1030)

**Florist**  
your union shop  
**flowers-fruits**  
**fred spitz**  
74 Second Avenue  
NEW YORK CITY  
Phone: GRamercy 5-7370

**Insurance**  
LEON BENOFF, 301 E. 149th St., N. Y. Fire, Auto, Burglary, Liability Compensation, etc. Tel.: ME. 5-0994  
CARL BRODSKY—Every kind of insurance Room 308, 799 Broadway GR. 5-3826

**Laundries**  
U. S. FRENCH HAND LAUNDRY, 9 Christopher St. WA. 9-2732. Efficient, reasonable, call-deliver.

**Men's Wear**  
NEWMAN BROS. Men's and Young Men's Clothing 84 Stanton St., near Orchard, N. Y. C. Comradely attention.

**Mimeographing-Multigraphing**  
**MIMEOGRAPHING  
and MAILING**  
Speed - Efficiency - Quality  
Tel.: GRamercy 5-9316  
ASK FOR BILL STENCIL OR CAPPY  
**CO-OP MIMEO Service**  
39 Union Sq. W. — Union Shop

**Moving & Storage**  
GENERAL MOVING—Storage, 248 E. 34th St. LE. 2-2940. Reasonable moving and storage rates. Union shop.  
I. SANTINI, Lje. Long Distance Moving, Storage Reasonable rates. LEhigh 4-2222  
FRANK GIARAMITA, Express and moving, 13 E. 7th St. near Third Ave. Tel.: GR. 7-2457.

**BUY WAR BONDS  
FOR VICTORY**

**Moving & Storage**  
**LEXINGTON STORAGE**  
202-10 West 89th St. TR. 4-1575  
**SPECIAL RATES FOR  
POOL CAR SHIPMENTS TO**  
California, Portland, Seattle, Denver and States of Arizona, New Mexico, Wyoming and Texas.  
Modern warehouse. Private rooms. Inspection invited. Local moving. Full-part loads to-from Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Atlanta, Washington, St. Louis and Florida. Attractive rates. Insured. Free estimates. No obligations.

**Opticians Optometrists**  
Official IWO Bronx Opticians  
**GOLDEN BROS.**  
VISION FOR VICTORY  
262 E. 167th St., nr. Morris Ave.  
Telephone: JE. 7-0022

Official I.W.O. Brooklyn Opticians  
**UNITY OPTICAL CO.**  
152 Flatbush Ave., near Atlantic Ave.  
ELI ROSS, Optometrist  
Tel.: NEVins 8-9168 • Daily 9 A.M.-8 P.M.  
Saturday 9 A.M.-5 P.M.

OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN  
**Associated Optometrists**  
255 West 34th St., nr. Seventh Ave.  
Tel. ME. 3-3243 • Daily 9 A.M.-7:30 P.M.  
J. P. FREEMAN, Optometrist

OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN  
**UNION SQ. OPTICAL**  
147 FOURTH AVE.  
13th & 14th Sts.  
EYES EXAMINED  
By OCULIST  
100% UNION SHOP  
Phone: GR. 7-7553  
N. SHAFFER, WM. VOGEL — Directors

**Physicians**  
DR. CHERNOFF, 223 Second Ave. 10 A.M. 7:30 P.M. Sun. 11-2 P.M. Tel.: GR. 7-7607  
DR. MAISEL, 107 E. 17th St., near Union Sq. 10-8; Sun. 11-1. ST. 9-8016.

**Records - Music**  
"TWO SENSATIONAL RELEASES"  
**PAUL ROBESON**  
Singing the National Anthem of the U.S.S.R. and a BURL IVES Album  
"The Wayfarer Stranger"  
**Berliner's Music Shop**  
154 Fourth Ave. Cor. 14th St.  
Free Delivery Tel.: GR. 5-8590  
OPEN EVENINGS to 11:30

**Records - Music**  
**RECORDS!**  
**PAUL ROBESON**  
SINGING  
National Anthem of the USSR  
Songs for Americans by  
**EARL ROBINSON**  
New Albums by Leadbelly  
Still Available  
A few Calypso records  
**OPALAN RECORDS**  
259 BLEEKER STR. - N.Y.

**Restaurants**  
For Borscht or Shashlik in the heart of TIMES SQUARE  
OPEN UNTIL 2:00 A.M.  
**RUSSIAN SKAZKA**  
227 W. 46th St. CH. 4-9229

INTRIGUING NEW RENDEZVOUS FOR LOVERS OF REAL JAZZ  
**PIED PIPER**  
15 Barrow St., off 7th Ave. • CH. 5-9274  
Music by Max Kaminsky and his famous Chicagoans—Featuring at the piano JAMES P. JOHNSON  
well-known composer  
No cover, no tax, no fancy prices  
OUR KITCHEN NOW OPEN for DELICIOUS SOUTHERN Fried CHICKEN & BARBECUE

VIENNESE FOOD and ATMOSPHERE  
**Little Vienna Restaurant**  
39 West 46th Street Tel. 5th and 6th Aves.  
LUNCH 50c • DINNER 85c  
• PARTIES OUR SPECIALTY  
• MUSIC  
Tel.: LO. 3-7747 • Open Sundays  
HIGHLY RECOMMENDED

**JADE MOUNTAIN RESTAURANT**  
Quality Chinese Food  
197 Second Ave. - Bet. 12th & 13th Sts.  
Phone: GR. 7-9444

**DINE OUT**  
**BLUE SEA**  
SEA FOOD & RESTAURANT  
"Sea Food at its Best"  
129 Third Ave., cor. 14th St.  
• WINES & LIQUORS •  
MESSINGER'S CAFETERIA, 7066 Albeton Ave., Bronx. Delicious food, comradely atmosphere.  
**Typewriters Mimeos**  
ALL MAKES new and rebuilt J. E. Albright & Co., 333 Broadway AL. 4-6258.





## LOW DOWN

Some More Thoughts  
On the Four-Minute Mile

Nat Low

In yesterday's discussion on the four-minute mile we only scratched the surface of what happens to be a fascinating subject from more viewpoints than one. If you will recall, we claimed that Arne Andersson's new mile record of 4:01.6 was not only the product of extraordinary talent but, more important, of a constant reconception of how fast man can travel.

We started on the premise that Andersson is a great runner—one of the world's greatest—but not necessarily 90 yards faster than the wonderful Finn, Paavo Nurmi, whose best mark at the mile was 4:10.4. (The 90 yards is equal to the nine-second difference between their records—the average runner going 10 yards a second.)

We further believe if Nurmi, as well as other great milers, were at their peaks today they would probably do as well if not better than Andersson. We are convinced of this because we feel that the conception so necessary to all human achievement is now the property of the world thanks to the efforts of the amazing Swedes.

Conception is the basis of human progress. Without it America couldn't have been discovered, the airplane couldn't have been invented, socialism couldn't have been built in the Soviet Union and the world never would have been blessed with the radio.

The things listed above came into being because man believed it was possible to bring them into being. The physical requisites for their creation had been in existence long prior. In other words, what we now call North and South America were here even before Columbus discovered it. It only needed Columbus' "discovery" to bring it into the orbit of the rest of the world as it was known at the time.

We believe this same theory holds true in track. In the days of Paavo Nurmi, the accepted norms of human achievement in track was the 4:10.4 the flying Finn did. Nobody even dreamed the four-minute mile was possible and this lack of conception of anything approaching four minutes dominated the thought of track men and prevented them from setting their sights at it. But can anybody say with any degree of scientific certainty that Nurmi was not capable of anything better?

I doubt it.

Man lives by a combination of experience and vision. From experience he learns how man lived in the past, what he accomplished; with vision he is able to advance from and improve upon the past in order to move into a higher stage of development.

In Nurmi's time man knew that 4:10.4 was possible only because somebody had done 4:11. But he didn't have the necessary vision to see even greater records in the future. The average track expert of the time would have called a 4:01.6 insane simply because he didn't possess the vision required to look that far ahead and because there was no example of it in past experience.

And this lack of vision prevented Nurmi from throwing his body into an "all-out" effort because he didn't believe this effort would avail him anything.

A splendid and revealing episode best manifesting the importance of conception is embodied in the feat of Glenn Cunningham who ran a paced race against four quarter miles at Dartmouth and did it in 4:04.4 when the best he had been able to do previously in regulation races was 4:06.8.

The Kansas cyclone ran his 4:06.8 in 1934 and almost everybody but Cunningham was convinced that was his tops simply because he had never done better. But then he came upon the idea of running this paced race against four men who "picked him up" at each quarter mile. What happened? Cunningham set his sights at beating each of the four men he raced and when he broke the tape at the end of a mile the time was 4:04.4—more than two full seconds, or 20 yards—better than anything he or anybody else had ever done before.

What did this reveal? It revealed the fact that the track world's conception of the ability of man to run had been underestimated and that Cunningham's own previously established world's record of 4:06.8 was NOT the limit of his ability.

Now carry that a little further. Say Cunningham was at his peak now. He would know that 4:01.6 is within reach of man—in this case Andersson—and would then enter a race with an entirely renovated psychological approach that would probably result in bettering his own mark if not Andersson's. I am convinced Cunningham, running against Andersson, would have beaten his own mark by a good deal just as the hitherto lackluster Bill Hulse established a new American record while chasing Gunder Hagg around a track last summer. Previous to this race, Hulse had never even come near breaking a world record. Yet when he ran with Hagg he knew that man could do better and in simply chasing Hagg he did better than he had ever done in his life.

All of which means that Hulse had entirely no conception of his real ability until he met somebody who brought out his latent talent.

So it is quite obvious that apart from physical reasons, man's ability to do things is determined by his ability to visualize them and convince himself that they are capable of attainment.

Can anyone deny that all the requisites for socialism have been in existence in the United States ever since we became a great industrial nation? What then has prevented the United States from becoming a socialist nation? Merely the fact that the great mass of people have not yet been convinced of its possibility. But whether or not they are convinced does not alter in the slightest the fact that America possesses every physical element to become a socialist state.

Five years ago who would have dreamed of the Superfortress? Today it is bombing hell of Japan.

Two years ago who would have dreamed of a "Stalingrad"? Today the Red Army is in the process of destroying every last Nazi on the Eastern Front.

Ten years ago who would have dreamed of a 4:01.6 mile? Today it is a reality.

And all these things are realities only because man believed they were within human attainment and fashioned the necessary physical resources to bring them into being.

# 'Paige as Good as Any Pitcher Who Ever Lived'—Dizzy Dean

By PHIL GORDON

"Satchel Paige is as good as any pitcher who ever lived. I wish I could have pitched like him."

The speaker is none other than Jerome "Dizzy" Dean, one of the greatest hurlers in baseball history. Dizzy made this statement just last week down in Louisville while playing against the Louisville Black Colonels.

Paige pitched for the Black

Colonels, giving up two hits and no runs in five innings and striking out the last eleven men to face him.

For years now the great Dean has been telling the world of Paige's prowess. From coast to coast he has named the Negro ace the "greatest pitcher I ever saw and that includes ol' Dizzy himself."

Last Thursday the two hurlers met again—they are good friends—and Dean again repeated his state-

ment—this time to Tommy Fitzgerald, sports writer of the Louisville Courier-Journal, one of the south's leading papers. The paper, incidentally, runs a photograph of Dean and Paige feeling each other's pitching arms.

Joe DiMaggio likewise calls Paige the best pitcher he ever saw and the late Lou Gehrig as well as many other major league sluggers have said the same.

Are you listening, Branch Rickey?

— From the Press Box —

## Brewer Fails Ott

by Phil Gordon

Poor Mel Ott is always having trouble. A number of times this season he has come up with a freshman pitching star only to see the youngster fold up after a promising

It got so Mel would become cynical over the first day showing of a kid. But last week, when Jack Brewer came up to beat the Phillies with only five hits, Mel thought he had the real business only he didn't say so publicly.

He simply crossed his fingers and hoped for the best. Yesterday, however, his best turned out to be somewhat of a fizzle. Young Brewer was sent in against the Cardinals and what happened to him should

have happened to Hitler yesterday.

(And almost did, by the way. Whoever threw that bomb should be shipped back to the minors for missing a swollen head like Adolf's).

Brewer didn't last past the third inning and before he gave way he had given up five runs and put two more on who came across on a double off his successor, Ewald Pyle.

Brewer had only one good in-

ning—the second—when he retired Slat Marion, Emil Verban and Mort Cooper.

But in the first a single by Johnny Hopp and a homer by Walker Cooper meant two runs and in the third frame five successive singles by Ray Sanders, Walker Cooper, Whitey Kurowski, Danny Litwhiler and Slat Marion drove him from the mound.

So it seems as if Mel has his woes still with him. Of course, it may be entirely probable that the kid will show more stuff than he did yesterday. But for the moment Ott's hopes of a new starting hurler have run into a snag and he is back where he was weeks ago.

Oh for the life of a manager.

## RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc. WEVD—1330 Kc.  
WEAF—660 Kc. WNEW—1180 Kc.  
WOR—710 Kc. WLIR—1190 Kc.  
WJZ—730 Kc. WBN—1260 Kc.  
WNYC—880 Kc. WNY—1290 Kc.  
WABC—880 Kc. WBNY—1490 Kc.  
WINS—1000 Kc. WQXR—1500 Kc.

### 11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00—WEAF—Road to Life  
WOR—News; Talks; Music  
WJZ—Breakfast with Breneman  
WMCA—News; Recorded Music  
WABC—Honey Moon Hill  
11:15—Vic and Sade  
WABC—Second Husband  
11:30—WEAF—Star Playhouse  
WOR—Quiz Wizard  
WJZ—News; Cliff Edwards, Songs  
WABC—Bright Horizon  
WMCA—News; Recorded Music  
11:45—WEAF—David Harum  
WOR—What's Your Idea?  
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories

### NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00—WEAF—News Reports  
WOR—Boake Carter, News  
WJZ—Glamour Manor  
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat  
WMCA—News; Recorded Music  
12:15—WEAF—Maggi McNeill, Talk  
WOR—Mealtime Melodies  
WJZ—Correspondents Abroad  
WABC—Big Sister—Sketch  
12:30—WEAF—United States Marine Band  
WOR—News; Juke Box  
WJZ—News; Farm Home Makers  
WABC—Helen Trent  
12:45—WJZ—Victory Gardens—Talk  
WABC—Our Gai Sunday  
1:00—WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride  
WOR—News; Jack Berch, Songs  
WJZ—H. R. Baukhage, News  
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful  
WMCA—News; Recorded Music  
1:15—WJZ—Women's Exchange Show  
WABC—Ma Perkins  
1:30—WEAF—The Inquiring Parent  
WOR—Lopes Orchestra  
WABC—Bernardine Flynn, News  
1:45—WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News  
WOR—American Woman's Jury  
WJZ—Little Jack Little; Songs  
WABC—The Goldbergs

### 2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00—WEAF—The Guiding Light  
WOR—Talk—Martha Desne  
WJZ—News Comment  
WABC—Portia Faces Life  
WMCA—News; Recorded Music  
2:15—WEAF—Today's Children  
WJZ—Mystery Chef  
WABC—Joyce Jordan  
2:30—WEAF—Woman in White  
WOR—News; Talk—Jane Cowl  
WJZ—Ed East and Polly  
WABC—Young Dr. Malone  
2:45—WEAF—Talk—Betty Crocker  
WABC—Perry Mason  
3:00—WEAF—A Woman of America  
WOR—Consumers Quiz  
WJZ—Morton Downey, Songs  
WABC—Mary Marlin  
3:15—WEAF—Ma Perkins  
WOR—Bruce Hayes, Songs  
WJZ—Hollywood Star Time  
WABC—The Jubalaires, Songs  
WMCA—Broadway—Ethel Colby  
3:30—WEAF—Pepper Young  
WOR—Dr. Eddy's Food Forum  
WJZ—Appointment with Life  
WABC—Bob Trout, News  
WMCA—News; Recorded Music  
3:45—WEAF—Right to Happiness  
WOR—The High Places  
4:00—WEAF—Backstage Wife  
WOR—Talk—John Gambling  
WJZ—Ethel and Albert  
WABC—Broadway Matinee  
WMCA—News; Western Songs  
4:15—WEAF—Stella Dallas

### Radio Concerts

5:55 P.M., WQXR (also FM)—Whittemore and Lowe, duo-pianists of United States Navy  
6:15-6:55 P.M., WLIR—Great Classics  
7:05-8 P.M., WNYC (also FM)—Masterwork Hour  
8:30 P.M., WEAF (also FM)—Lucille Manners, soprano; Ross Graham, baritone, and the chorus and orchestra directed by Frank Black

8-9 P.M., WQXR (also FM)—Symphony Hall  
8:30-9:55 P.M., WNYC (FM to End)—Stadium Concert by the Philharmonic Symphony  
9:30-9:55 P.M., WQXR (also FM)—Music Festival  
10:15-10:45 P.M., WQXR (also FM)—Beatrice Mery, soprano  
10:30-11 P.M., WOR—The Symphonette, directed by Michel Piastro

WJZ—Don Norman Show  
4:25—WABC—News; Recorded Music  
4:30—WEAF—Lorenzo Jones  
WOR—Stanley Orchestra  
WJZ—News—Westbrook Van Voorhis  
WMCA—News; Recorded Music  
4:45—WEAF—Young Wilder Brown  
WJZ—Correspondents Abroad  
WABC—Raymond Scott Orchestra  
5:00—WEAF—When a Girl Marries  
WOR—Uncle Don  
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates  
WABC—Eddie Dunn Show  
WMCA—News; Recorded Music  
5:15—WEAF—We Love and Learn  
WOR—Chick Carter  
WJZ—Dick Tracy  
5:30—WEAF—Just Plain Bill  
WOR—Adventures of Tom Mix  
WJZ—Jack Armstrong  
WABC—Murphy Sisters, Songs  
WMCA—News; Sports Talk  
5:45—WEAF—Front Page Farrell  
WOR—Superman  
WJZ—Sea Hound  
WABC—Wilderness Road

### 6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00—WEAF—News Reports  
WOR—Sydney Moseley, News  
WJZ—News; John B. Kennedy  
WABC—News; Quincy Howe  
WMCA—News; Talk, Music  
6:15—WEAF—Concert Orchestra  
WOR—Newareel  
WJZ—Hop Harrigan  
WABC—Lyn Murray Orchestra  
6:30—WOR—News, Frank Singiser  
WJZ—Whose War; Sports Talk  
WABC—Jerri Sullivan, Songs  
WMCA—World News  
6:40—WEAF—Sports, Bill Stern  
6:45—WEAF—Lawell Thomas  
WOR—Sports, Stan Lomax  
WJZ—Henry J. Taylor, News  
WABC—The World Today—News  
WABC—Something for the Girls  
6:55—WEAF—Joseph C. Harsch, News  
7:00—WEAF—Johnny Mercer Show  
WOR—Pulton Lewis Jr., News  
WJZ—Blondie—Sketch  
WABC—I Love a Mystery  
7:15—WEAF—News—John W. Vandercook  
WOR—The Answer Man  
WABC—We Who Dream  
WMCA—Five Star Final  
7:30—WEAF—Al Roth's Orchestra  
WOR—Variety Musicale  
WJZ—The Lone Ranger  
WABC—Renard Orchestra  
WMCA—Johannes Steel, News  
7:45—WEAF—H. V. Kaltenborn, News  
WABC—Sears Orchestra  
8:00—WEAF—Lucille Manners, Soprano  
WOR—Ocell Brown, News  
WJZ—News Comments  
WABC—Charles Ruggles, Comedian  
WMCA—News; Recorded Music  
8:15—WOR—Nick Carter  
WJZ—The Parker Family  
8:30—WEAF—Adventures of the Thin Man  
WOR—Freedom of Opportunity  
WJZ—Meet Your Navy, Variety  
WABC—Service to the Front  
8:55—WEAF—Bill Henry, News

### 9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00—WEAF—Frank Munn, Tenor  
WOR—Gabriel Heatter, News  
WJZ—Gang Busters  
WABC—It Pays to Be Ignorant  
WMCA—News, Studio Music  
9:15—WOR—Screen Test  
9:30—WEAF—People Are Funny—Quiz  
WOR—Double or Nothing—Quiz  
WJZ—Spotlight Band  
WABC—That Brewster Boy

## WANT-ADS

Rates per word  
(Minimum 10 words)

	Daily	Sunday
1 time	.07	.08
3 times	.05	.06
7 times	.03	.05

Phone ALsonquin 4-7854 for the nearest station where to place your Want-Ad.

DEADLINE: 12 Noon Daily. For Sunday Wednesday 12 noon; for Monday, Saturday 12 noon.

### NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

The War Manpower Commission regulations that went into effect on July 1 to no way interfere with your advertising for Help or using Employment Agencies so long as you observe the following rules:

- Employers in non-essential industries may not hire a worker previously employed in essential industry without a statement of availability and a referral from the USES.
- Employers in non-essential industries may not hire male workers between the ages of 18 and 45 who were previously employed in non-essential work without a referral from the USES.
- Employers in essential industry may hire any worker previously employed in essential industry if he has a statement of availability.
- Employers in essential industry may hire any worker from non-essential industry without a statement of availability or a referral from the USES.
- Shipyard workers and critical workers must have statement of availability and a referral from the USES.

### FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT

(Manhattan)

COZY, single, East, near 95th St. Elevator, reasonable, call AT. 9-9671.

MIDTOWN, sunny, attractive arrangement. One or two, connecting. Moderate, cooking, girl. Write Box 302, c-o Daily Worker.

SPACIOUS, attractive, modern in 3 1/2 room apartment, young lady. Write Box 303, c-o Daily Worker.

### PERSONAL

MANNY HERSCH, it is very important that you contact me. Write Box 304, c-o Daily Worker.



# Literary Lookout

Culture in a Land Where the Blight  
Of Commercialism Has Been Removed

By Samuel Putnam

Among those concerned with cultural pursuits, one hears a good deal of talk, from time to time, of the effect of commercialism on the arts in this country. That it does

have an effect, no intelligent observer would deny. We are all of us familiar with the influence of the box-office on Broadway and in Hollywood, we know what Tin Pan Alley has done to the songs of a people, and how close the advertising man has come to wrecking our joy in radio.

What we do not realize, perhaps, is that even the simple, unspoiled folk-art of America, as represented especially by the hill-billy song over the air, is frequently corrupted by this same commercial spirit without our even being aware of it.

But what of a country where there is no commercialism, where there is no profit-economy and where the artist may think of his art and his audience rather than of the box office (there is a distinction there) and his royalties? In other words, how does culture fare in a land like the USSR, where the "blight of commercialism" has been removed?

Nothing is so effective as a specific case in point, and that is what the learned (her erudition sometimes frightens me!) Dr. Margaret Schlauch gives us in her article on "Folklore in the Soviet Union" in the latest, summer issue of Science and Society, which has just reached the newsstands.

## HILLBILLY CULT

Here in America, professional folklorists have for some while been more than a little worried about those hillbilly songs and similar productions. They are afraid, first of all, of what the radio may do to this native art form, and this in turn leads them to fear even so seemingly sincere an institution as the folk festival, for the reason that, as Dr. Stith Thompson put it in an article in the Journal of American Folklore some years ago, "the lure of the radio may spoil a perfectly good folk singer, who learns to give the public what it wants."

"All of this," he says, "may add to the joy of the nation and may bring hillbilly songs to Broadway, but whatever value they may have had for the serious study of folklore has evaporated in the process. Hence it is that many serious folk-

lorists look with a critical eye on the folk festival."

On this, Dr. Schlauch comments as follows:

"It is precisely here that we find a profound difference between European and American studies on the one hand, and Soviet studies on the other. There is no 'blight of commercialism' to be feared in the Soviet Union; no apprehension of 'spoiling' native talent on mercenary Broadway. Moreover, Soviet folklorists characteristically feel themselves to be part of the people among whom they work, not detached and aloof. . . . They find the widest of all possible publics to appreciate their findings; they operate in a society where the collective idea is general, not exceptional. . . ."

## SOVIET FOLK TALES

Nor do Soviet folklorists permit themselves to be swamped in a dry-dust scholarship.

"The social uses of folklore today," says Dr. Schlauch, "are far more interesting to Soviet scholars than problems of origin and migration. . . . The exposition of social meanings in folk tales has not been an abstract economy. . . . Folkloristic studies helped to awaken and consciously direct the pride of many nationalities within the USSR toward collective fraternal goals. . . ."

But you will want to read the article for yourselves. You will also want to read, in the same issue, Dr. Philip S. Foner's paper on "Labor and the Copperheads," a fascinating bit of Civil War history, and Alan Sweezy's study of "Social Security and National Prosperity," a timely topic if there ever was one. There is an interesting, continuing discussion on "Caste and Class in India" which you likewise cannot afford to miss.

## PRESS FUND DRIVE:

Previously announced . . . \$86.00  
Some Chicago Friends . . . 22.00  
\$108.00

NOTE: This, we believe, puts the Literary Lookout in the lead in the columnists' fund drive—unless Dave Platt has bypassed us in the meantime. (Dave Platt's total as of today is also \$108—what goes on here?—Editor.) But we're still far from that \$500 quota which we set ourselves—remember? What are we going to do about it?

## Morale Film Set in 1955

Four new War Information films for August release were announced today, the first of which is "Memo for Joe," starring Quentin Reynolds. Report to Judy, Universal production scheduled for Aug. 24 release, is an unusual combination WAVE recruiting information, coupled with excellent action footage of the part the Navy has played in the war. The story, set in 1955, is told by a former WAVE to her young daughter, recounting the mother's part as a WAVE in World War II.

## Movie Guide

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Show Business—  
★ ★ ★ ★  
APOLLO—Last Will of Dr. Mabuse—★ ★ ★ ★  
ASTOR—Bathing Beauty—★ ★ ★ ★  
CAPITOL—Since You Went Away—★ ★ ★ ★  
CITY—14 St.—No Greater Love—★ ★ ★ ★  
CRITERION—Christmas Holiday—★ ★ ★ ★  
GLOBE—Hairy Ape—★ ★ ★ ★  
GOTHAM—Dead End—★ ★ ★ ★  
HOLLYWOOD—Mr. Skeffington—★ ★ ★ ★  
IRVING PL.—People's Avengers—★ ★ ★ ★  
JEFFERSON—Passport to Destiny—★ ★ ★ ★  
LITTLE CARNEGIE—48 Hours—★ ★ ★ ★  
MANHATTAN—Fantasia—★ ★ ★ ★  
MUSIC HALL—Dragon Seed—★ ★ ★ ★  
PALACE—Marine Raiders—★ ★ ★ ★  
PARAMOUNT—Angels Sing—★ ★ ★ ★  
RIALTO—Jungle Woman—★ ★ ★ ★  
RIVOLI—Story of Dr. Wassell—★ ★ ★ ★  
RKO ALBEE—Tender Comrade—★ ★ ★ ★  
ROXY—Take It Or Leave It—★ ★ ★ ★  
STANDARD—Mark Twain—★ ★ ★ ★  
STANLEY—They Met in Moscow—★ ★ ★ ★  
VICTORIA—Minstrel Man

— JANUARY 17, 1860—JULY 15, 1904 —

# Anton Chekhov Anniversary

The Russian writer, Anton Chekhov, one of the world's masters of the short story, was born on January 17, 1860, in the city of Taganrog. He died on July 15, 1904, of tuberculosis, from which he had suffered for many years.

During the 25 years of his literary career Chekhov produced a vast number of short stories and longer works in which he gave a true picture of his native land. He was also an indefatigable innovator in the field of drama; his plays above any straining for external effects, simply and tellingly reveal the inner lives of the characters.

In the Soviet Union Chekhov's works have been published in languages, in editions running to 15,330,000 copies. He is one of the most popular and beloved of Russian classical writers.

The house in Taganrog where Chekhov was born, and the house in Yalta where he lived and which had been turned into the splendid Chekhov Museum were plundered and destroyed by the German vandals.

A young Taganrog writer, Ivan Bonorenko, was an eye-witness to the German desecration of the memory of Chekhov. From his notes Bonorenko wrote the following:

An "unterofficer" of the SS regiments suddenly halted near a group of women shrinking timidly against the iron railings of a fence. Glancing up and down contemptuously, he kicked open the iron gate which bore in golden letters the words, "A. P. Chekhov's House."

The women watched with frightened eyes as the German proceeded pompously through the gay little yard and small garden with its neat flowerbeds. Suddenly he stopped.

Facing him, peering from the thick dusty leaves of the shrubbery, was a bust of Chekhov. Under the piercing and humorous glance of the marble countenance, the Nazi's face became even more snout-like and his eyes bulged. Pushing back his cap, adorned with the eagle of the Third Reich and the swastika, he raised himself on tiptoe and spat in the face of the statue.

A cry escaped from the lips of a little old woman standing behind him and she clasped her hands in agony, as though someone had struck her. She gazed about helplessly and then disappeared. Soon she returned carrying a pail of water, and running up to the defiled monument attempted to wash its face.

But the infuriated Nazi struck

the water from her hands and with another blow knocked out several of her teeth. . . . Then, with a smug and self-satisfied grin, the Hitlerite entered the house in which the great Russian Chekhov was born and reared.

"The chief thing," wrote Chekhov in 1903 in The Bride, "is to turn the tide of life." The dark powers of fascism could not forgive him for this daring thought. After capturing his home the fascists slandered his name—ironically they dedicated to him the printshop where the treacherous leaflet Novoye Slovo (New World) was published. They selected for a Gestapo prison the high school attended by Chekhov and made its name a terror to the citizens.

The theater in which young Chekhov saw the vision of The Seagull, The Cherry Orchard and Uncle Vanya—the theater that was the pride of Taganrog—where is it now? What have they done to it?

## SPECIAL CHEKHOV EDITION

On July 15 the Soviet Union commemorated the 40th anniversary of the death of Anton Chekhov. Special editions of his novels and dramas, radio broadcasts and performances of his plays, and ex-

hibits dealing with his life and works, marked the occasion throughout the country.

The Kirghiz Republic issued a new edition of selected works of the great Russian writer, with translations by Tiurelbai, Sedybekov, Kasymbek, Ishmambetov and others. In Azerbaijanian a committee was appointed by the Council of People's Commissars to arrange lectures and exhibits, and a booklet on Chekhov and Azerbaijanian Literature was published.

The Union of Soviet Writers and the Regional Publishing House of Molotov brought out a collection of Chekhov's writings, and lectures and exhibits were held in schools and factories and on collective farms. In the Khabarovsk Region a "Chekhov cycle" is broadcast twice weekly, with listeners in far-off Chukotka, Kolyma, Kamchatka, Sakhalin and Komsomolsk-on-the-Amur.

Chekhov's plays, which are highly popular with Soviet audiences, are being presented in 93 theaters, in Russian, Ukrainian, Azerbaijan, Kazakh and other languages.

The Union of Soviet Writers has received many messages from abroad in connection with the Chekhov anniversary.



GEORGE BURNS and Gracie Allen—among the top teams of radio funmakers—were recently signed for another five years on CBS.

## No Greater Love At City Theatre

The first Soviet film to be spoken in English, No Greater Love, will be shown at the City Theatre, 14th St. near 4th Ave. starting today. The picture tells the dramatic story of a bereaved Russian woman who takes the war into her own hands. Also on the same program: The Volga Boatman, with Russian songs and dances.

## MOTION PICTURES

**AGREAT 4 UNIT SHOW!**

**"NO GREATER LOVE"**  
ARTKINO'S  
RUSSIAN HEROISM AND BRAVERY IS TODAY DRIVING THE NAZI EAST OUT OF THE SOVIET UNION  
COOL CITY Theatre

**Les BATALIERS de la VOLGA**  
(THE VOLGA BOATMAN)  
ARTKINO FILM WITH ENGLISH TITLES AND RUSSIAN SONGS  
Featuring PIERRE BLANCHARD  
Star of "CORNET DE BAIL"

**THIS IS TOMORROW**  
A FILM STORY OF SLUM CLEARANCE AND THE NEW YORK OF TOMORROW  
Plus our COMPLETE NEWSREEL PROGRAM  
THE ONLY ONE OF ITS KIND IN DOWNTOWN NEW YORK

14th St. near 4th Ave. GR 7-2660

## Friday Calendar MUSIC

Stadium Concert: Wagner's Rienzi Overture; Frescobaldi-Tansman's Variations for Strings (first time); Villa-Lobos' Bachianas Brasileiras; Beethoven Symphony No. 6. Conductor, Dorati, 8:30.

Goldman Band at Central Park. Program includes works by Bach, Tchaikovsky, Goldman, Strauss, 8:30.

Donald Dame, tenor, Juilliard School, 4 p.m.

## THE STAGE

THE THEATRE GUILD presents (in association with Jack M. Skirball)

JACOBOWSKY COLONEL

The FRANZ WERFEL-S. N. BEHRMAN COMEDY Staged by ELIA KAZAN

LOUIS CALHORN - ANNABELLA - KARLWEISS  
J. EDWARD BROMBERG  
MARTIN BECK, West 45th St. - Air Cond.  
Evenings 8:30. Matinee THURS. and SAT., 2:30

MICHAEL TODD presents

BOBBY CLARK in

MEXICAN HAYRIDE

By Herbert and Dorothy Fields  
Staged by HASSARD SHORT  
SONGS BY COLE PORTER  
WINTER GARDEN, 6th Ave. & 50th St. Cl. 7-5161  
AIR-COND. Evs. 8:30. Mats. WED. & SAT. 2:30

"A 3 ACT THUNDERBOLT."—Walter Winchell  
LILLIAN HELLMAN'S New Play  
CORNELIA OTIS DENNIS DUDLEY  
SKINNER KING DIGGES  
THE SEARCHING WIND  
Evs. 8:40. Mats. WED. and SAT., 2:40  
FULTON, 46th St. W. of W. Way. Cl. 6-6380  
AIR-CONDITIONED

**1ST POP. PRICE ENGAGEMENT—8 WAY**

ARTKINO'S  
**THEY MET IN MOSCOW**  
RUSSIAN SONGS & DANCES  
AIR EXTRA  
STANLEY

PIERRE ALMONT-KELLY  
**CROSS OF LORRAINE**  
KAZHISTAN Music Festival  
7th Ave. at 42nd St. - W. 7-9686  
CONTINUOUS—9 A.M. DAILY

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC 125 E. 14**

EDDIE CANTOR GEORGE MURPHY  
JOAN PAVIES NANCY KELLY  
**"SHOW BUSINESS"**  
SIDNEY TOLER AB CHAN in  
**"BLACK MAGIC"**

**RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL**  
50th St. & 6th Ave. Doors Open 9:15 A. M.  
M-G-M's Production  
**"DRAGON SEED"**  
KATHARINE HEPBURN  
WALTER HUSTON - ALINE MAMAHON  
AKIM TAMIROFF - TURHAN BEY  
Spectacular Stage Presentation  
Picture at: 9:30, 12:37, 3:42, 6:50, 9:58  
1st Mozartian Seats Reserved Circle 6-4600

**RUSSIA'S INVINCIBLE GUERRILLA ARMY**

**PEOPLES AVENGERS**

TERROR AND DEFEAT OF THE NAZIS  
Plus: HARRY BAUR as the  
**MAD EMPEROR OF RUSSIA**  
Entrée: ALIRED INVASION FREE! LESS  
IRVING Place 14th St. E. near 50th St.  
GR 5-4974



RUTH HUSSEY has a leading role in the excellent RKO home-front film Tender Comrade written by Dalton Trumbo. It is now playing at the RKO Albee, Fulton and DeKalb, Brooklyn.

## Radio Salutes Helen Keller

Known throughout the world for her victory over almost insurmountable handicaps, Helen Keller will be saluted on WOR-Mutual's Freedom of Opportunity, Friday, July 21, from 8:30 to 9 p.m.

The broadcast will be dedicated to a dramatization of the life of the founder of the American Foundation of the Blind. Miss Keller is also the author of Story of My Life, The World I Live In, and Midstream.



## Yanks Smash Halfway From Pisa to Florence

RÖME, July 20 (UP).—Rain-drenched American doughboys, smashing ahead on a 25-mile front to the Arno River, have seized more than half of the flatland between Pisa and Florence, while on either end of the Italian front other Allied units drove up to eight miles beyond the captured ports of Leghorn and Ancona.

Fighting in torrential rains within sight of the famed leaning tower of Pisa, American Fifth Army troops have pushed back the Germans to the northern bank of the Arno River along most of its lateral course and driven them into the very teeth of their vaunted Gothic Line.

### REPAIRING LEGHORN

The Germans, reeling backward so fast that the onrushing Fifth Army had difficulty maintaining contact, put up only small arms and light artillery fire against the sweeping Allied advance.

Plunging ahead in their surprise breakthrough, the Americans seized the town of Colle Salvetti, seven miles northeast of the battered port of Leghorn as Allied engineers set to work repairing the wrecked harbor facilities.

It was revealed that elements of the 34th Division, which claims more front-line hours than any other division in the U. S. Army, was the first to enter the port after two weeks of bloody fighting.

The 100th Hawaiian-American infantry battalion, composed of Americans of Japanese descent, now is garrisoning the port.

On the Adriatic coast, the Eighth Army armored troops pushed inland from Ancona in the face of stiffening German opposition to establish a bridgehead across the Esino River, 10 miles northwest of the wrecked port, and south of Chiaravalle, four miles from the coast.



Yanks surging forward during the latter phases of the Saipan campaign to mop up remaining Japanese. Two American soldiers can be seen falling after being hit by snipers but their comrades kept going to wipe out the resisting nest hidden in the foliage, foxholes and trees.

## Hitler Accuses Officers in Plot

### BULLETIN

By United Press

Adolf Hitler, speaking from his headquarters Thursday night on an attempt to assassinate him, accused an "officers' clique" of attempting to remove him, the Berlin radio said as heard by the United Press in New York.

Hitler said that he spoke because he wanted Germans to hear his voice and learn the details of "a crime unequalled in German history."

(Earlier story on page 3.)

## Dilling's Anti-Semitic Insults

By ART SHIELDS

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Elizabeth Dilling's anti-Semitic tirade against a U. S. Army major whom she judged to be Jewish caused indignant comment among observers at the Nazi plot trial yesterday.

The author of The Red Network cracked out an anti-Semitic remark as she saw the officer entering the court with a major's oak leaf shining on his uniform. When the major protested the shrill-voiced defendant began abusing him as a Jew. The tirade lasted till a marshal told her to go inside.

Mrs. Dilling, who is accused of attempting to undermine Army morale in a Nazi conspiracy, pours out her hatred of the Jews on listeners daily. Using a pseudo-Jewish accent, she mimics labor speeches on the courthouse steps during recess and she tells people that Hitler had taken Germany from the Jews and given it back to the Germans.

She even tried to sell that poisonous lie to the reporters.

This is the second time that uniformed Army officers have been insulted by anti-Semites during this

trial. Only recently defense attorney Koehne called an Army lieutenant a "dirty, g-d d—d kike," and said, "I'd like to strip your uniform off." All this at the top of his voice in the courtroom during a recess.

Meanwhile, testimony of an overt act by a defendant to undermine the morale of a soldier at Fort McClellan, Ala., highlighted the evidence given by William Luedtke, former national secretary of the German-American Bund.

Luedtke identified a signed receipt sent Pvt. Edward J. Powers of Company B, 165th Infantry, for a \$1 four months' subscription to the bund's organ, the Deutscher Weckruf und Beobachter, dated July, 1941.

In the following four months the bund bombarded Private Powers with papers predicting America's defeat at Germany's hands and attacks on the war against Hitler as a "Jewish" plot.

The bund paper, edited by a defendant, August Klapprott, carried anti-war articles by defendants such as Charles B. Hudson, Ellis O. Jones, Joseph McWilliams.

## Hirohito Calls for New Cabinet

WASHINGTON, July 20 (UP).—Gen. Kuniaki Koiso, Governor General of Korea, and Adm. Mitsumasa Yonai, former Premier, received a mandate from Emperor Hirohito to form a new Japanese crisis cabinet today.

Tokio radios which announced the Emperor's action, said that Koiso and Yonai hoped to announce a new Ministry by tomorrow and there

were increasing indications that Gen. Hideki Tojo, the Premier who resigned with his entire cabinet last night, might have been dismissed in disgrace.

A Tokio radio broadcast recorded by the FCC said that Tojo had resigned automatically as President of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association, Japan's totalitarian party.

## The Veteran Commander

### THE 7th SOVIET OFFENSIVE

THE words "since June 23" should be added to this title because the latest offensive launched by the Third Baltic Front under General Maslennikov (last mentioned in the defense of the Caucasus in late 1942) in the region of Ostrov is really the ninth offensive this summer, two operations having been launched by Marshal Govorov on the Karelian Isthmus and by General Meretskov on the Aunus Isthmus earlier in June.

Three Soviet Baltic Army Groups are pressing toward the Gulf of Riga, squeezing General Lindemann's two army groups into an ever-narrowing corridor.

However, the Germans are fighting desperately along the arc between Rezhitsa, Dvinsk and Shavli in order precisely to prevent the cutting of that corridor — a strategic monstrosity which came into being only because of Hitler's decision to hang on to every inch of conquered land, irrespective of cost. This decision dates back to the days of Stalingrad, almost two years ago, and has not yet been rescinded except by the mass action of many German generals and their troops who simply surrender to the Red Army, as well as to the Allied Armies in the west.

General Cherniakhovsky is encountering more fierce resistance by German tanks and infantry west of the Neman between Kaunas and Grodno, but appears to be handling it all right.

Zakharov, judging by German accounts, is pressing hard into the Neman-Narev gap and is pretty close to East Prussia, although the Soviet communique fails to mention this area (which is west of Grodno).

Marshal Rokossovsky is within artillery range of Brest-Litovsk and has cut

the railroad between that fortress and Belostok. The next transversal rail line the Germans have runs through Siedlce (Sedletz) and this is why Soviet fliers are pounding this particular point.

Judging by the pattern of German maximum resistance, the enemy intends to defend East Prussia at all costs, even if it is surrounded and cut off from Poland. At least there (i.e. in East Prussia) the Germans will have no partisans and guerillas to fear.

Marshal Konev is shelling Lvov and at the same time appears to be executing a wheeling maneuver to the north of the city.

For the first time in this war we have a feeling that we are nearing a nodal point where quantity (of German defeat) will change into quality (of German resistance). The nodal point might be nearer than many would think.

We have always been very wary of rumors about a rift between Hitler and the generals. Now there does seem to be such a rift. The possibility of an attempt on Hitler's life is not excluded. It might be either a bona fide coup by the General Staff, or a phony attempt by the Gestapo, similar to the Reichstag fire, just in order to take control of the High Command. The latter variant will fail. In a moment of real military distress the German people will probably support the General Staff against the Nazi party (of course, the former is not much better than the latter, but at least it is militarily more competent).

THE Germans are throwing in powerful reserves to stem Montgomery's sortie southeast of Caen. We call it a sortie intentionally, because it has not yet assumed the scope of a great offensive. There is still no official detailed news and our patience will have to last a little longer.

Further west American troops are still being delayed before the Lessaye-Perriers line.

There were no basic changes on the other fronts.

PINKY RANKIN

